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The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SHERMAN WILLIAMS
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ALLIES' WAR DEBTS.

Britain Must Be Paid.

BECAUSE AMERICA DEMANDS REPAYMENT.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 1. The British Government has prepared a Note with regard to reparations and inter-Governmental indebtedness, which is being circulated to the Allied Governments.

It is understood that the Note indicates that the British Government doubts whether, in view of the attitude of the United States with regard to the payment of debts to America, Britain will be able to carry out the suggestion that she should take the lead in a comprehensive settlement of inter-Governmental indebtedness by remitting the European debts to Britain:

Britain Compelled to Ask Allies to Pay.

London, August 1.

Britain has addressed a Note to France, Italy, Jugoslavia, Greece, Rumania and Portugal explaining that, following the United States demand for repayment of the British debt to America, amounting to £50,000,000, Britain is compelled to require repayment of the Allies' debts to Britain, amounting to £1,094,000,000.

The Note emphasizes the great reluctance of the British Government in abandoning the idea of relinquishing all war debts and reparations, but it explains that Britain cannot pay America while forgiving the Allies their debts, but the Allies will only be asked to repay sufficient sums to enable Britain to repay America.

The British Note admits that the United States is only exercising its undoubted rights in pressing for repayment of the Anglo-American debt, but contends that it cannot be right that one partner in a common enterprise should recover all she lent, and another, while recovering nothing, be required to repay all she borrowed, which procedure cannot be accepted by the British people, who are suffering an unparalleled burden of taxation, immense diminution in national wealth and serious unemployment. The Note points out that a large part of the British debt to America was incurred on behalf of France, Italy and Belgium and that Britain's debt to America was only about a quarter of the total war debts due to Britain from the Allies, from Russia and from Germany, namely £3,400,000,000. It says that in no circumstances do we propose to ask more from our debtors than is necessary to pay our creditors.

SURREY AND KENT SCORE HEAVILY.

Glamorgan Win a Match!

London, August 1.

At the Oval, Surrey led Kent on the first innings of a game that was obviously marked by heavy scoring. In Surrey's first innings Fender scored 137 and Sandham 129, while in Kent's second innings Hardinge scored 119, Seymour 129, and Woolley 100.

At Southampton, Hants beat Warwick by an innings and 178 runs. Mead scoring 211 not out and Day 107.

At Worcester, Northants beat the home county by three wickets. In the winners' first innings Bellamy scored 165, while in Worcester's first innings Gilbert Ashton scored 125.

At Sheffield, Yorks beat Leicester by an innings and 199 runs. For the winners Oldroyd scored 123.

At Manchester, Lancashire beat Gloucester by nine wickets.

At Brighton, Essex beat Sussex by 181 runs. For the winners Loudon captured 13 wickets for 86.

At Chesterfield, Notts beat Derby by seven wickets.

At Weston-super-Mare, Glamorgan defeated Somerset by 117 runs, this being the winners' first victory of the season.

GERMANY'S DEBTS.

Protest Against French Threats.

Berlin, August 1.

The British acknowledgment of Germany's request for a reduction of private debt payments is much milder than the French Note, mentioned yesterday. It states that it will discuss the question with the Allies as soon as possible with a view to delivering a joint reply.

Meanwhile, Germany, replying to the French Note, asserts the impossibility of continuing the monthly payments of fifty million gold marks on the aforementioned account simultaneously with the reparation payments. She protests against the French threats and says Germany will make every effort to fulfil the obligations, but this presupposes a restoration of her economic health, which can only be effected through the speedy co-operation of all the Powers.

DUTCH CO-OPERATION IN THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

British Government Continuing its Efforts.

London, August 1.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill, replying to Major Glyn, said that the Colonial Office was continuing its efforts to secure the co-operation of the Netherlands Government in the scheme for improving the outlook in the rubber industry; otherwise the present financial difficulties in Malaya could be rendered easier only with an improvement in the general position of the world market.

THE LONG FLIGHT.

Major Blake's Itinerary.

Lahore, August 1.

The aviator, Major Blake, has proceeded to Delhi. Thence he will fly to Allahabad, Calcutta, Burma, the Malay States, China, Japan, Kamchatka, Alaska and Vancouver, where he will pick up a fresh machine and then proceed to Halifax, whence a flying boat will carry him to Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, the Orkneys and London, which he expects to reach in October.

ITALIAN COALITION MINISTRY.

Fascisti and Socialists Excluded.

Rome, August 1.

Signor Facta has formed a coalition Cabinet, excluding Fascisti and Socialists, with Signor Schuster as Foreign Minister. The

THE LOSS OF THE "EGYPT."

Marine Superintendent's Evidence.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 1. On the resumption of the Board of Trade enquiry into the loss of the P. & O. liner Egypt, Sir Frank Notley, Marine Superintendent of the Company, said there was no language test for officers, but they were encouraged to make themselves familiar with Hindustani. He agreed that it was essential that officers should be able to speak the language of the Lascars. Replying to the Solicitor-General, Sir Frank Notley did not think the Company would be better off if it had a regular language test for officers. He agreed that Lascars in emergency required good leading and that the safety of the ship was greatly depended on the Lascars being well led. He believed that one or two officers had been discharged since the sinking of the Egypt. The discipline as described was bad, but it was difficult to believe all the evidence. He was of opinion that owing to the suddenness of the collision and the enormous list, the discipline of the majority of the crew broke down. The Company had not held an enquiry in connection with the case; it had never had such a case before.

Replies to Mr. Bucknill, who appeared for the Indian Office on behalf of the Indian members of the crew, Sir Frank Notley said the Lascars performed invaluable service during the war and behaved well during submarine attacks. He was of opinion that the P. & O. Company's discipline would stand comparison with any service in the world.

RAILWAY DISASTERS.

Forty Pilgrims Killed.

Paris, August 1.

It is reported that 40 were killed and 50 injured in a collision at Ville Contal between two pilgrim trains from Moulins to Lourdes.

Train Blown Off-Line.

Rangoon, August 1.

A portion of a local train carrying 150 passengers was blown off the line by a cyclone between Pegu and Thaton. It fell into water-filled excavations. Three were killed and 22 injured.

An American Collision.

Cincinnati, August 1.

Fifteen were killed and many injured through a head-on collision between a negro excursion and passenger trains.

MR. BOTTOMLEY EXPELLED FROM PARLIAMENT.

Still Protests His Innocence.

London, August 1.

The House of Commons agreed to a motion by Mr. Chamberlain expelling Mr. Horatio Bottomley from membership of the House.

The Speaker had previously read a letter from Mr. Bottomley solemnly protesting that he was never guilty of conscious fraud, however irregular or unorthodox his methods might have been.

THE GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALY.

Little Interference with Public Services.

Rome, August 1.

The general strike has so far interfered but little with the public services outside of Rome, where reduced tram and railway services are running with the assistance of Fascisti and the military. Newspapers are not being published.

GERMAN CURRENCY.

Marks Recover, then Relapse.

London, August 1.

News of the meeting of Premiers, fixed for Monday next, has imparted a brighter tone to the London exchange market. German marks recovered sharply to 2,705, but on the appearance of renewed offerings receded again to 3,010.

TRADING WITH EX-ENEMIES.

Australia Resumes, with a Reservation.

Melbourne, August 1.

Australia has officially resumed trading with Germany, but the proclamation prohibiting the entry of goods from ex-enemy countries without the consent of the Minister of Customs, will not be revoked at present.

SINGAPORE'S GOVERNOR.

Leaving Home To-morrow.

London, August 1.

Sir Laurence Guilleard, Governor of the Straits Settlements, sails for Singapore via Canada on August 3rd. Lady Guilleard will remain in England until November 1st.

THE AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.

South Wales Proposes an Embargo.

London, August 1.

The South Wales Miners' Council suggest that the International Miners' Committee take steps to prevent sending coal to America to-day.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL TROUBLES.

Chicago Tramway Strike.

Chicago, August 1.

Twenty thousand employees of the street railway struck this morning, owing to a reduction in wages.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 2.)

PACIFIC MAIL OFFICE ENTERED.

Armed Filipino Caught.

AFTER CHASE BY POLICE.

A considerable stir has been created in the business part of the city by what appears to have been an attempt to burglarize the offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. A Filipino has been arrested by the police in connection with the affair and is alleged to have endeavoured to use an automatic pistol on the constable who arrested him.

The facts disclosed during the course of enquiries made by a Telegraph reporter this afternoon were that at about 10.30 last night there arrived at the offices of a Filipino, who was well-known to the messenger and office boy, who have their sleeping quarters in the premises. He was accompanied by another Filipino who was not so well-known to the boys, but who was permitted to go to an office upstairs where they said they would like to practice on the typewriter. About half-an-hour later, the first mentioned man left the office. His departure, which was made alone, was witnessed by the boys. One of them, on going to the office upstairs to sweep the floor, was surprised by the sudden appearance of the other Filipino from underneath a desk where he had apparently been hiding. The man bolted down the stairs into the street, with the cook in chase.

Police whistles were blown and the Filipino, when stopped by Lukong or the Frays, jabbed the barrel of a pistol so roughly into the policeman's stomach that the latter was almost winded.

Other constables also joined in the chase and the fugitive, who endeavoured to escape by taking the turning into Ice House Street, was successfully intercepted by the Indian

constable on duty at the Star Ferry pier. In the struggle that ensued both men fell, the Filipino being held by the Indian.

The pistol was picked up from the spot where this struggle took place and, when examined, was found to have six rounds in the magazine, but none in the breech.

Detectives who visited the office afterwards discovered a parrot lying under the desk where the Filipino had hidden himself. On being opened, it was found to contain a complete burglar's outfit, comprising an electric torch, a tommy, four files and five fire-arms.

It is understood that the arrested man will be produced before the Magistrate to-morrow.

He appears to be a stranger here and so far he has consistently refused to reveal his name or identity to the police.

[We regret that in an earlier

edition we stated that the affair

took place in the office of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.—Ed. H.K.T.]

THE MANILA SHIPPING STRIKE.

Government Not to Interfere.

Manila, August 2.

Sixty-four inter-island vessels are tied up

owing to the strike.

Governor General Wood has stated that he

will not interfere except to pre-

serve order and unless the coast-

guard and lighthouse services are

affected.

The captains and engineers

employed by the Customs have

struck, disobeying an order to

remain aboard.—Reuter.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was

received by the American Con-

sulate-General, Hongkong, from

the Manila Observatory at 9 a.m.

to-day.

Typhoon in about 120 deg.

Long. E 120 deg. Lat. N., inclining

northward.

The following telegram was

received at 10.50 a.m.—Cyclone

or typhoon near or over the South-

ern part of Formosa Channel

about 120 deg. E.

His Worship—o you know

anything about her circum-

stances?

Mr. Grimes—Well, she owns

this house and is in fairly com-

fortable circumstances. When I

served the notice I had it explained

to her through a Chinese who

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**EARLIER SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

OPIUM PLANT SEIZED.

Shanghai, August 1st.
The police have discovered a
complete opium preparation plant,
including even machines for manu-
facturing and distributing tins.
They have also seized \$15,000
worth of opium.

GUN RUNNERS FINED.

Shanghai, August 1.
Oldenburg has been fined \$2,000
and Dr. Max Kindler \$400, while
two Chinese ex-officers in Sun
Yat-sen's army have been sen-
tenced to 60 days imprisonment for
arms trafficking. Some German
revolvers destined for Sun Yat-sen
were purchased for \$180 each.

**SHANGHAI SEAMEN
STRIKE.**

Shanghai, August 1.
The Shanghai branch of the
Seamen's Guild has protested
against the Chinese companies not
paying wages evenly according to
the scale agreed upon as the result
of the Hongkong strike. They
demanded 30 per cent increase
and struck when the owners refused.
Three hundred have ceased work.
The foreign companies are un-
affected. An early settlement is
anticipated. It is believed that this
is a publicity stunt on the part of
the union to show how it is function-
ing here.

JAIL BREAKER IN IRONS.

Shanghai, August 1.
David Lightner, the American
jail breaker, is now in irons on the
steamer West Farallon which left
here on Saturday. The U. S. au-
thorities here have ordered him to
be held until Los Angeles is reached.
He will then be sent to Seattle
to face the charges pending
against him.

THE SAKAKI MARU.

Shanghai, August 1.
The Sakaki Maru was obdu-
cted and will resume her run this
afternoon for Tsingtao.

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**PEKING PARLIAMENT
OPENS.**

Many Problems to be
Solved.

Peking, August 1.—After several
days of suppression, Parliament
re-assembled to-day, Wu Chang-han
presiding. In the House of Repre-
sentatives he said that, besides
the uncompleted work of drafting
the constitution, many important
problems awaited attention. He
hoped members would vote and act
honestly and fairly.—Reuters.

JAPANESE IN SIBERIA.

Orders for Withdrawal.

Tokyo, August 1.—The Com-
mander of the Sakhalin Garrison
has been officially notified to
withdraw his troops from the
mainland.—Reuters.

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post free, from the Dr. Williams'
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Shanghai.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE TURKS BECOMING SCARED.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.

The Foreign Minister has presented a Note to the Allied
High Commissioners hoping that all steps will be taken to prevent
the violation of the neutrality of Constantinople in view of the
Greek movements in Thrace. He estimates that 30,000 Greek
troops are in Thrace. The Minister of the Interior announces that
he has received formal assurances from the Allied authorities
regarding neutrality in occupied territories.

Athens, Aug. 1.

The Anglo-Franco-Italian representatives have handed the
Foreign Minister M. Baltatzis, an identical reply to the Greek
Note, rejecting the Greek request for a free passage of the Greeks
to Constantinople, and adding that the Commander-in-Chief of the
Allied forces in Constantinople has been ordered to oppose any
Greek advance.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALY.

Rome, Aug. 1.

A critical situation has been created by the calling of a gen-
eral strike, to which Fascisti has replied threatening action unless
the Government stops the strike in forty-eight hours.

London, Aug. 1.

A general strike in Italy has been ordered by the anti-
Fascisti Labour League as a protest against the proposed inclu-
sion of the Fascisti and Right in the Cabinet. The Government
has taken every step to cope with the strike, which it is thought
will be a fascist.

It is believed merely to be due to the desire of the Socialist
leaders, to allay the discontent of their followers, owing to the
leaders countenancing the proposal to form a Coalition Cabinet.

PERSIA'S FINANCE.

Allahabad, Aug. 1.

A message from Teheran states that the Persian Parliament
has approved the engagement of an American Director-General of
Finance for five years, at an annual salary of \$15,000, who will
devote his services to financial matters. He will be invested with
special powers to veto conjointly with the Minister of Finance.
The Director must not interfere with political and religious matters.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

London, Aug. 1.

It is understood that the Committee of Imperial Defence yes-
terday decided upon a considerable increase in the Air Force for
necessary defensive purposes. It is reported that the increase
will amount to from ten to fifteen squadrons.

WAR DEBTS.

London, Aug. 1.

The Times has reason to believe that the Government has de-
cided to immediately address to the Allies and the United States
a Note, drafted by Mr. Balfour, explaining the official view that
the European war debts to Britain were practically inseparable
from the question of the British war debt to the United States.

CLEARING UP IRELAND.

London, Aug. 1.

The Nationals attacked and captured Tipperary after a sharp
fight. Thus has begun the encircling movement which will
compel the Irregulars to take up a new line more southward.

The Nationals have received great acclamation which is the
more marked since Tipperary is regarded as the great stronghold
of republicanism. De Valera is at the irregular headquarters
at Clonmel.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND EDUCATION.

London, Aug. 1.

A special Geneva message states that Tchou Wei of the
Chinese League of Nations' delegation, speaking at the International
Congress for Moral Education on the League's work in connection
with the teaching of history, proposed that the Congress should
enter into relations with the League Commission for Intellectual
Co-operation which is meeting to-day.

TURKESTAN FIGHTING.

Peshawar, Aug. 1.

It is strongly rumoured that Enver Pasha's forces at Turkestan
were severely defeated several times early in July. The anti-
Soviet rising appears to have collapsed except for spasmodic raid-
ing based on the mountain region of East Bokhara. Enver is re-
ported to be trying to arrange an armistice.

INDIAN STRIKES COLLAPSING.

Calcutta, Aug. 1.

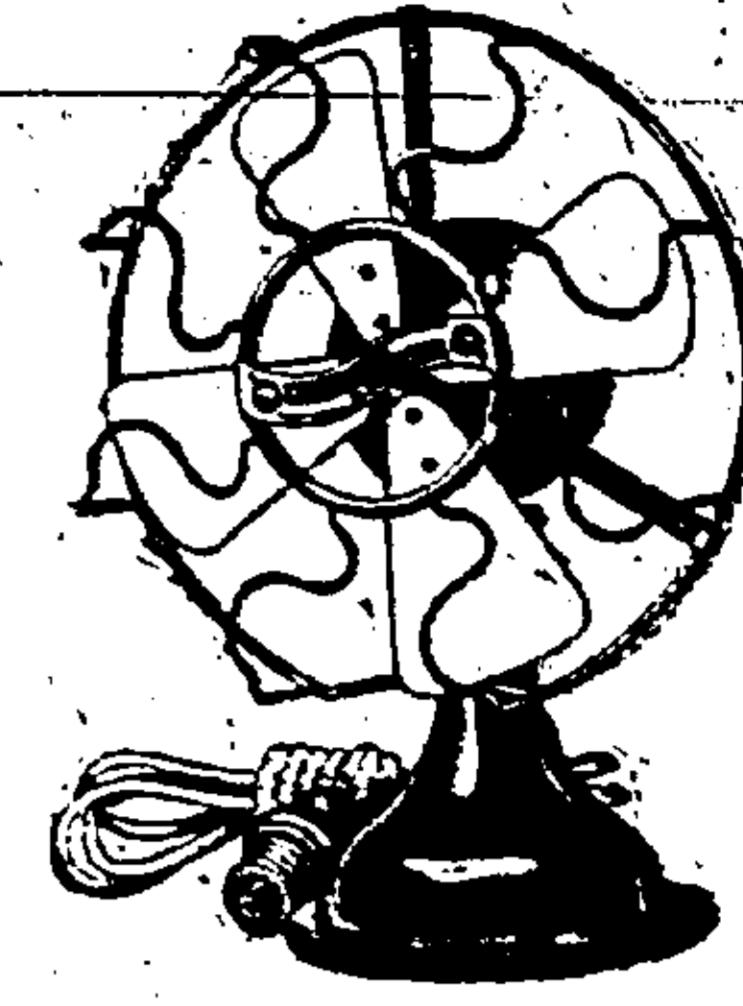
The strikes at the jute mills are collapsing, the majority of
the employees having resumed. The remainder are expected
to return immediately.

SOVIET BUDGET.

Warsaw, Aug. 1.

It is reported from Moscow that the forthcoming Soviet
budget will show a deficit of over four hundred trillion roubles.

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U.S. RHODES SCHOLARS.

Lord Milner on Scheme's Progress.

Lord Milner presided last

month at the annual Rhodes

Dinner at Oxford. Among the

guests were the American Ambas-

sador, the Duke of Devonshire,

Lord Selborne, Lord Lovat, Sir

George Parker, Sir Otto Beit, Sir

James Allen, and the Hon.

Edward Wood Under-Secretary for

the Colonies.

The Prime Minister, who was

unable to attend, telegraphed

that the Rhodes Scholarships

were among the greatest of all

the legacies left to the British

Empire by any single man since

its history began. The Rhodes

foundation was the outcome of a

noble inspiration, such as only a

great mind, combining the

dreamer and the man of action,

would have carried out, and would

bear abundant fruit in completing

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THE WATER SHORTAGE**Not Safe to Re-open Wells.**

The hardships suffered by the Chinese community in consequence of the present water shortage were referred to in several speeches delivered at a meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon, when the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son asked the Board to re-open the wells in existence in the Colony. Mr. Chow explained that he brought the matter forward on the request of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The Chinese community was of the opinion that if the wells were re-opened they would be able to obtain supplies from them. Doubtless objections would be raised in some quarters on the ground that the well water was unfit for drinking purposes, but he suggested that this might very well be met by the water being analyzed. If it was proved that the water was pure then he submitted it might very well be used for drinking purposes, but if it was not fit to drink then the people should be warned and told that it must only be used for washing purposes.

Although great improvement had been made in the drainage system of the Colony, the Chairman pointed to the impossibility of preventing filth getting into some of the wells. In any congested city like Hongkong the wells must be in a state to render them insanitary. Whilst he had expressed his sympathy with the Chinese community he could not help saying that the amount of water they were getting per head was very fair. It had been quoted at 20 gallons, but the last calculation he gave it as 25 gallons per head, whilst Kowloon was getting about half that amount.

A Very Small Cut.
The supply had not been cut down to an enormous extent, for at the present time about 16 gallons per head per day was being used. That was a very small cut. Referring to the queues at the street taps, the Director of Public Works mentioned that these were caused by people bringing no less than 10, 15 or 20 buckets and keeping others waiting until these had been filled. He entirely agreed with what Dr. Pearce had said. He could not support any measure for using the wells. With regard to what Mr. Alabaster's point about filling up the wells after they had been closed, the Chairman said it was not always necessary to fill them up in order to render them unserviceable.

Mr. Alabaster: Is not a great deal of rain-water allowed to run to waste in this Colony and could not some scheme of collecting it be introduced? I know that in many other places water collected from the roofs is the sole source of supply for washing purposes.

The Chairman replied that in places where there was no water available they had to put up with such means, but he would not like to see the system adopted in Hongkong.

Resolution Lost.
Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son suggested that if any wells were opened up they should be under the constant supervision of Government officials. In spite of all that had been said he firmly believed that the water from the wells might be used only for washing purposes. His idea was to conserve the amount available for drinking purposes.

Dr. Ozorio asked whether the difficulty could not be got over by using pumps.

The Chairman expressed himself as being totally against the resolution on the general line Dr. Pearce had laid down.

Dr. Black agreed with Dr. Pearce. Whilst sympathising with the Chinese population he thought it would be very unwise to open wells, and he therefore proposed to vote against the motion.

Mr. Tso asked whether it had been proved that the cholera cases Dr. Pearce had referred to originated from the water obtained from the tanks.

Dr. Pearce replied that he merely gave the instance to illustrate his point that the Chinese did ultimately use water that was contaminated.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and lost, only the proposer and seconder voting in favour of it.

M.O.O. TEAM FOR S. AFRICA.
Mr. Frederick Thomas Mansfield has been appointed by the M.C.C. Captain of the Winter Team that is going to South Africa. Mr. A.W. Gair, the North Captain, has accepted the M.C.C. invitation and Mr. W. H. Livsey (Hampshire) has also been invited.

They opposed to opening wells which had been closed for no other purpose than that they were insanitary for drinking sources.

Mr. Perkins' Sympathy.

Mr. Alabaster asked whether there was not a provision made that when the wells were closed they should be filled up.

Dr. Pearce: Some of them undoubtedly were filled up. I rather suspect that in some cases they were just covered over and not filled up. Of course they should have been.

The Chairman, remarking that whatever he said was of course subject to modification elsewhere, expressed to the Hon. Mr. Chow his great sympathy with the Chinese population in their hardships and promised that the full supply should be put on as early as it was safe to do so. He would be very glad to put it on as soon as possible, for it would save him continual worrying. After the rain last week end the position improved a little, but they were not very much better off. He was hoping, however, that in the very near future they would receive a substantial addition to the amount at present in the reservoirs.

Although great improvement had been made in the drainage system of the Colony, the Chairman pointed to the impossibility of preventing filth getting into some of the wells. In any congested city like Hongkong the wells must be in a state to render them insanitary. Whilst he had expressed his sympathy with the Chinese community he could not help saying that the amount of water they were getting per head was very fair. It had been quoted at 20 gallons, but the last calculation he gave it as 25 gallons per head, whilst Kowloon was getting about half that amount.

A Very Small Cut.
The supply had not been cut down to an enormous extent, for at the present time about 16 gallons per head per day was being used. That was a very small cut. Referring to the queues at the street taps, the Director of Public Works mentioned that these were caused by people bringing no less than 10, 15 or 20 buckets and keeping others waiting until these had been filled. He entirely agreed with what Dr. Pearce had said. He could not support any measure for using the wells. With regard to what Mr. Alabaster's point about filling up the wells after they had been closed, the Chairman said it was not always necessary to fill them up in order to render them unserviceable.

Mr. Alabaster: Is not a great deal of rain-water allowed to run to waste in this Colony and could not some scheme of collecting it be introduced? I know that in many other places water collected from the roofs is the sole source of supply for washing purposes.

The Chairman replied that in places where there was no water available they had to put up with such means, but he would not like to see the system adopted in Hongkong.

Resolution Lost.

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son suggested that if any wells were opened up they should be under the constant supervision of Government officials. In spite of all that had been said he firmly believed that the water from the wells might be used only for washing purposes. His idea was to conserve the amount available for drinking purposes.

Dr. Ozorio asked whether the difficulty could not be got over by using pumps.

The Chairman expressed himself as being totally against the resolution on the general line Dr. Pearce had laid down.

Dr. Black agreed with Dr. Pearce. Whilst sympathising with the Chinese population he thought it would be very unwise to open wells, and he therefore proposed to vote against the motion.

Mr. Tso asked whether it had been proved that the cholera cases Dr. Pearce had referred to originated from the water obtained from the tanks.

Dr. Pearce replied that he merely gave the instance to illustrate his point that the Chinese did ultimately use water that was contaminated.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and lost, only the proposer and seconder voting in favour of it.

M.O.O. TEAM FOR S. AFRICA.
Mr. Frederick Thomas Mansfield has been appointed by the M.C.C. Captain of the Winter Team that is going to South Africa. Mr. A.W. Gair, the North Captain, has accepted the M.C.C. invitation and Mr. W. H. Livsey (Hampshire) has also been invited.

WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.**Peak Mains May be Used.**

The following important letter from the Government relative to the water carriage system was read at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, presided over by the Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works:

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong,
11th July, 1922.

Sir.—With reference to your letters of the 7th October and the 30th March, I am directed to state that the Sanitary Board's recommendations regarding the water carriage system have been receiving the careful consideration of the Government.

2.—The increasing demands upon the water supply preclude any question of making the mains available for the general flushing of water closets, pending the completion of a comprehensive scheme of new waterworks which is now in contemplation.

3.—Harbour pollution is another factor requiring careful consideration. The presence of faecal matter already constitutes a nuisance in places where the scour of the tides is least felt, and it is becoming necessary to take steps to dispose of sewage by methods other than direct drainage into the harbour.

4.—For these reasons the Government is unable at present to extend the water carriage system on any large scale, nor can it permit the use of the mains for the purpose either in Victoria or in Kowloon.

5.—It has, however, been decided to accept the recommendation of the Board that water closets in the Peak District should be connected with the mains; and the necessary steps can be taken after the 1st October next. The amount of water required is very small; the carriage of night-soil from houses scattered thinly over a large area is difficult and expensive; only part of the drainage falls into the harbours and this will shortly be diverted to the Aberdeen outfall; and the Government is satisfied that there is no risk of contamination of the water catchment areas from leaky sewers. It is agreed that, when the water carriage system is introduced into a house, it must be introduced also into the servants' quarters, and night-soil carriage from such house will no longer be permitted. It has been decided in this connection to increase the charge at the Peak for excess water from 75 cents to \$1.00 per 1,000 gallons.

6.—The Government is unable to permit the use of waste bath water for flushing purposes. It is an expedient which can hardly be supported from a sanitary point of view and its adoption in districts other than the Peak is tantamount to connection with the water mains.

7.—It is not possible, under the terms of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, to grant a general exemption from the provisions of section 162 of that Ordinance; and in any event it is considered desirable that individual applications should be dealt with in the prescribed manner, in order that statistics may be available as to the installation of water closets at the Peak.

Colonial Secretary.

The Chairman suggested that consideration of the letter should be left over until the next meeting on account of the absence of the President.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster said he understood that the Governor-in-Council did not intend to grant any applications before 1st October, so that an extra fortnight would not make the slightest difference.

The Chairman pointed out that the plans might be passed before hand but the water could not be supplied before October 1st.

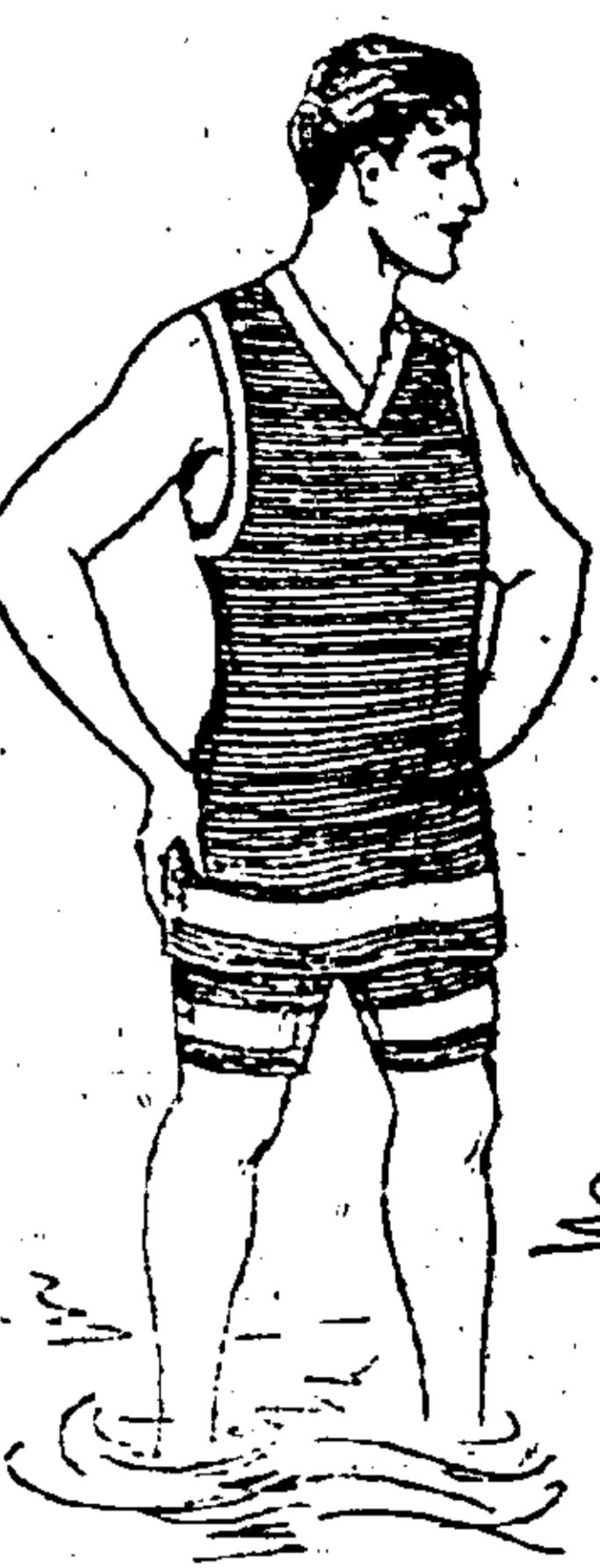
Dr. Ozorio expressed the opinion that the Government intended, according to their letter, to make water closets compulsory in the Peak district.

It was decided to postpone further consideration of the letter until the next morning.

Besides those already mentioned, the members present at the meeting were Dr. Black, Mr. Chow Shou-son, Mr. S. W. Tso, Dr. W. Peartree (Medical Officer) and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived



"SWIMEASY"
Worsted and Wool
BATHING SUITS
for
Ladies,
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and
Children.

Practical and Dressy Style

Large Assortment of

WATER WINGS

Price **\$1.25**
a pair

YEE SANG FAT CO.**EXTRAORDINARY SALE**

REAL NOW ON FOR 28 DAYS ONLY JULY 27-AUGUST 23.
RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**JAP WIRELESS AT HANKOW.**

What is to Become of the Station.

Hankow, July 15.—The Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Hankow has just received a telegram from the Foreign Office in Peking in which he is instructed to dispose of the Japanese wireless station in Hankow by requesting the Japanese authorities to remove it and take it away now that the Japanese garrisons in Hankow have already vacated.

The telegram adds that at the Washington Conference aside

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Bookkeeper and Countermen wanted by Bank. State fully experience, references and salary expected, to Box No. 757 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

DON'T BE A WALL FLOWER. Learn how to dance—Waltz, One-Step, and Fox-trot (Fiddle, Shimmy, Camel-walk Etc. Etc.) by an experienced teacher. For terms etc., apply to Box No. 758 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Evening work or after 6 p.m. by a young Anglo Indian with knowledge of general office routine. Speaks Malay, Hindostani & Cantonese fluently, highest references. Apply Box No. 760 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

MARRIED MAN, without family, 30 years. Seven years' experience in Shipping in various departments. Also experienced in selling and General Office routine is opened for any kind of position with prospect. No objection to outports. Please apply to Box No. 759 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—FANLING. A New Bungalow situated on "Wo Hop" S. Apply to Tsang Foo & Co.

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FOR SALE.—High-powered Seven Passenger Touring Car, perfect running condition, driven only 5,300 miles. Owner driven. For information apply Box No. 751 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Steam Launch. Length 65 ft. Speed 10 Knots. First Class Condition. Apply Box No. 741 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Essex Car in first class condition. Recently overhauled. Also share private garage with telephone and electric light. Apply Beijing ton c/o Bradley & Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per Share on account of the year 1922 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1922, to Shareholders on the Register on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1922, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at the exchange rate of 2s. 7d. per Dollar.

By Order of the Board.
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1922.

Japan, Hongkong, Java Line.
S. S. "CHIEN HSIAO" Sailing 1st.
S. S. "SAMPEAD MATH" Sailing 2nd.
For freight apply
KANG YUNN KAISI
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K. M. K. Manager.

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S. S. "TAI HUA" & S. S. "KAO CHOW"
Regular Service to Macao.
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On the Vessel K. W. "Tsun" 1922.

Mee Wah Knitting Co.
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Manufacturers of Stockings, Gloves, Sweaters
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YEUNG PO KWAN, President.

THE SAI HUNG S. S. CO.
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CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S. S. "WUZHENG"
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Mondays, Wednesday, Friday.

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Phone 1770.

THE HIN FAT S. S. CO.
Shipping and Insurance Agents, Phone 1485.
No. 387, Wing Lok Street.

KWOK HIN WANG,
Proprietor.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 3rd, Aug., 1922, commencing at 2.45 p.m. at "Slemish," No. 98 The Peak A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Also

A Few Pieces of Blackwood-ware. On view from Wednesday the 2nd, August. Catalogues will be issued. Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 9th, Aug., 1922, at 11 a.m. at the Taikoo Dockyard (For account of the concerned) ex a. s. "CHIYO MARU" 3 Bolters dimensions:

Diameter over all 16' 2" Length 11' 8" weight about 55 tons

Terms: Cash on delivery. Inspection orders on application to

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

ANGLO-CHINESE EDUCATION TRUST COMPANY LTD.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the Company will be held on the 30th day of August, 1922, at the offices of Messrs. Linstead and Davis, Alexandra Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, at 12 o'clock noon pursuant to the provisions of Section 181 of the Companies Ordinance 1911.

At this Meeting the creditors will be asked to determine whether an application shall be made to the Court for the appointment of any person as Liquidator in the place of or jointly with myself the Liquidator appointed by the Company or for the appointment of a Committee of inspection.

H. GREENWOOD,
Liquidator.
Anglo-Chinese Education Trust Company, Ltd.

THE COWIE HARBOUR CO. COMPANY LIMITED.
SILIMPONON COAL.

THE Undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPONON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 2 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebattik-Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents.
The COWIE HARBOUR CO. LTD.

On Wing Co.
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Metal & Hardware Merchants, Fleets & General Factories Contractors.
Phone 2304.
P. L. LAI,
General Manager.

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16, Wing Lung Street, W. Phone 2320.
Regular Service between H.K. Dairies,
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YEE TAI HONG. Phone 753.
(63. PER SHARE PAID UP)

CHEONG YUE S. S. CO.
16, Des Voeux Rd., W. Phone 2320.
For Freight, W. Phone 2320.

at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, the 26th instant.
For Freight or Passage apply
CHEONG YUE S. S. CO.
Phone 2320.

Hongkong-South America.
S. S. "WUHWA" Loading 12th Aug.
Sailing 19th.
For Freight apply
WO. FAT SING
Phone 2320.

HONGKONG-SWATOW
S. S. "SUN YAT-SEN" Sailing 1st Aug.
For Freight apply
LI PAT S. S. CO.
Phone 2320.

NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our General Office from the fifth floor, Union Building, and Passenger Offices No. 2, Ice House Street, to No. 4, Des Voeux Road Ground floor, Hongkong, Shanghai Bank Building.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

WE regret to inform our numerous customers that, owing to the destruction by fire of our PRINTING WORKS (Duddell Street) we shall be unable to meet their requirements till further notice.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
York Building.

NOTICE.

WE have this day removed our office from the General Post Office Building to No. 4-A Des Voeux Road on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have, from this day, removed our offices to 35 Wyndham Street.

R. K. MODI.
Hongkong, 27th July 1922.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have, from this day, removed our office to 16 Des Voeux Road, Central First Floor.

A. B. MOULDER & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1922.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL,
KOWLOON.

THIS school will re-open on Tuesday, September 1st. Boarders return on Monday, September 1st.

The Head Mistress will interview all new pupils during the week September 24th to September 8th, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Prospectuses may be had on application at the school.

C. A. FERGUSON.
Head Mistress.

NOTICE.

CARLTON HOTEL.

The fire in Duddell Street on the evening of July 31st, did not affect the main building of the Carlton Hotel (except for damage to the lower part of the Duddell Street side of the Hotel).

20 Bedrooms are available now. For the moment the service of meals has been suspended, while fresh cooking-quarters and a new dining-room are being installed; but these will be available within a few days, when the Hotel will be conducted as usual.

The Hotel, which is the only American one in the Colony, is quietly situated, yet is within a stone's throw of the centre of the city.

MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

Proprietress.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF 17th. FEBRUARY, 1922 OF 103,650 ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF \$10 AT A PREMIUM OF \$5. EACH.

(63. PER SHARE PAID UP)

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a SECOND INSTALMENT on the above of \$5. per share \$13 plus \$2 premium (per share) falls due on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1922.

Remittances should be made to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong, on or before that date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, the 2nd, to TUESDAY, the 15th AUGUST, 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
A. V. WARD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1922.

HARBOUR OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

DE VALERA & SUN YAT-SEN.

A Parallel.

The Singapore Free Press publishes the following letter from a Chinese reader, Lee Cheng Hock:

"Of the mass of items of current events which have been published in the press lately one fact

stands out before my eyes as a

most striking and extraordinary

episode of the Drama of the

World which is being staged to-

day. There are so many things

to occupy one's attention these

days that none of the news

readers seem to have noticed this

curious fact. I allude to the

"misfortune" which has befallen

Mr. De Valera of the West and

Dr. Sun Yat-sen of the East—the

two redoubtable republican ad-

vocates whose views seem too

extreme in the eyes of the

majority of their countrymen.

Consider these facts and see if

you do not wonder that there

seems to be a hidden link which

binds these two personalities.

De Valera and party together

with Michael Collins were only

a year and a half ago associates

General Chang Teo-lin making

extensive hostile preparations

just outside the Great Wall and

also increasing his troops there

with additional infantry, and

artillery.

Chang has established three

defence lines, the first at the Wall

a mile from Shantungwan, the

second at Wan-chia-tun, and the

third at Suiching, with fortresses

being built at Chia-men-kow.

General Wu Pei-fu has been

placed in charge of the forces with

orders to repel any effort to re-

cover the railway rolling stock or

an invasion by Chibli troops.

There is reason to believe that

the activities are a result of an

alliance with certain Yangtze

Tubans with the intention of

restoring Tuan Chi-jui, former

Anfu leader, to power and then to

negotiate with Sun Yat-sen,

whose forces are about to engage

in a decisive battle with Chen

Chien-ming in northern Kwang-

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINEREGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.**LONDON SERVICE**

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GLAUCUS 7th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
JASON 14th Aug. London, Antwerp & Hamburg
MENTOR 21st Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
THESEUS 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

MEMNON 5th Aug. Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
KEEMUN 11th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
NINGCHOW 7th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION 29th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

BUMAEBUS 5th Aug. via Suez
TELEMACHUS 15th Aug. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 17th Aug. for Shanghai & Japan
MENTOR 21st Aug. for Singapore & London
TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.**CONSIGNEES.****NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.****THE ADMIRAL LINE**

The Steamship

"PRESIDENT GRANT"

having arrived from Seattle, Wash., via ports, on 29th inst. consignees, are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown Co., at Kowloon and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 4th Aug., by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ashe.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 5th Aug., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO., United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation. Managing Agents,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building,

Hongkong, July 29th, 1922.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sails for Hongkong and Haiphong every alternate Tuesday.

The favorite passenger steamer

HAI-MUN

(Capt. Charles E. Page).

Agents, The Cook and Sons or Po Hing Tel. 114, Wing Lok Street.

CONSIGNEES.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

The Company's Steamship

"ATSUTA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 8th. August, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st. August, 1922.

EX-KAISER IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.**Demand for his Book Short of Expectation.**

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle writes:

Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm has not made very good bargain with his long-awaited book of memoirs even though the price he will receive for it will be a record one.

At first the sum asked for the MS. was \$1,000,000 and the royal exile for a while was determined that his book should not go for less.

But this offer was refused by a number of firms without even as much as an inspection of the MS. For a while matters stood still.

Then an American syndicate acquired an option on it for rather less than \$250,000. I believe the exact sum is \$225,000. The option was to end if a higher bid was made.

Failing that, the syndicate was to have the world rights (save those for German-speaking countries) for the sum mentioned.

Desperate efforts were made to induce higher bids, but they failed.

The fact is that the ex-Kaiser is about two years too late with his book. Two years ago he could have had his million dollars quite easily, but in the meantime every person of importance has had his say and there is obviously not much more to be said.

The ex-Crown Prince's book (for which \$30,000 was paid) has emphasised that.

If carefully invested, the amount which the ex-Kaiser will receive will bring in about £2,500 a year. But since his flight to Holland the ex-Kaiser has been living at the rate of about £10,000 a year, which is something like the yield of an investment of \$1,000,000. It was his expenditure which caused him to fix the price which he at first wanted for his MS.

ONLY 80,000 WORDS.

Wilhelm is in financial straits. Some months ago his exchequer was so depleted that he had to refuse a small donation to a fund providing a dinner to the poor children of war victims in a Berlin suburb.

His poverty, indeed, has been forcing him to press for remittance from the Prussian Government, from which he has already received 60,000,000 marks. At the present time the ex-Kaiser has practically no assets.

The large sum for his book will strengthen the opposition here to the ultra-generous proposals now being considered regarding payments to be made to him by the Prussian Government. It will also raise in a more definite form the question of the taxes which Wilhelm has to pay. Up to now he has paid no taxes to the Prussian Government.

His volume will be one of about 80,000 words, and it covers the period from the "dropping the pilot" episode (Bismarck's dismissal) to the Great War. As the ex-Kaiser's story, it will be interesting, but there will be nothing sensational in it.

It does not, of course, come straight from the royal hand. It has been very largely written for him, and has been very carefully edited and re-edited.

THE SEA SERPENT CROPS UP.

Another of those interesting paragraphs on natural history which are so much appreciated here is supplied from Japan. Mr. George Ward, who left Shanghai some time ago to attempt the crossing of the Pacific in a 23-ton yacht, has now arrived at Hokkaido. In the course of the voyage his Chinese crew is reported to have caught a sea-serpent about 15 feet in length, which has now been stuffed and is being carried along with the yacht.—N.C.D.N.

FIRE!

PARAGON PROTECTOR

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

MUSTARD & CO.

17, Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 1186.


JAPANESE IMPERIAL WEDDING.**Strickest Economy by Prince Regent's Command.**

H.H.H. the Prince Regent is to have a simple marriage; that is, simple so far as anything the Imperial Family can do can be simple. The virtual ruler of the land, daily assuming more and more of the power he is eventually to hold as his own right, desires to set an example of economy to his people, who are on the brink of very hard times. For this reason he has given the Imperial Household Department instructions to limit the expenses of his forthcoming marriage to the minimum, writes a Tokyo correspondent to the N.Y. Daily News.

Following these instructions, the Minister of the Imperial Household has announced that not more than Yen 5,000,000 will be spent, which, although by no means a small sum in itself, is little in comparison with the event. It is less than half what it cost his Imperial father the present Emperor, to be married, and that, at a time when everything cost more than a quarter of its cost to-day.

Two-thirds of the amount estimated is to be spent in preparations for the imperial wedding and in the purchase of gifts. The remaining third, about Yen 1,600,000, will be spent on the ceremony itself, the erection of special buildings, purchase of carriages and automobiles and banquets.

THE PRINCESS'S SWORD.

As a bejeweled gift, the Prince Regent is to present to his fiancee, the Princess Nagako, an amulet sword, the order for which has been placed with a famous old swordsmith of Osaka, Teisho Gwatsusan, one of the few expert

blade welders left in Japan. This sword, which will have a blade of 12 inches, will be exquisitely decorated as to handle and scabbard, its presentation signifying a sharing of his honour and dignity with the bride-to-be.

In olden times the ladies of Japanese nobles invariably bore arms, for defence, when such was possible or necessary, and for self-destruction when that might be the one way to escape capture by the lord's enemies.

Princess Nagako is now having her trousseau made, which includes both Japanese and foreign clothes for all occasions. The ceremonial garments, to be worn at the wedding, are being made in Kyoto, at a cost of Yen 20,000, while leading jewellers, are now fashioning her crown and creating a necklace to be worn with the jewels in these being valued at Yen 1,000,000.

STATE TOUR OF HOKKAIDO.

The Prince Regent just now is making his first tour of Northern Japan, his progress through the northern island of Hokkaido being in great state. In Tokyo the Prince Regent's coming and goings have lacked the usual ceremonies, an approach to democracy marking relations between Prince and people. In Hokkaido, however, where all the old forms are still preserved and where the presence of son of the reigning House is a matter of tremendous import, the Imperial tour is made an extremely solemn function.

Every station is crowded with busied and bowing officials and leading citizens, to whom the Crown Prince shows himself for a moment only, making a very short bow in acknowledgment of the homage. There are no cheers, no music, no parades, nothing but the deepest silence on the part of all, with the puffing locomotives the only thing articulate.

EX-SERVICE MEN BUILD HOUSES.**Sir A. Mond on Salisbury's Municipal Enterprise.**

A municipal housing scheme at Salisbury, in which skilled ex-Service men have been trained as builders, has been a great success.

Local builders lent skilled workers to train 40 ex-Service men. The Ministry of Health agreed to an estimated cost of £1,004 for each house, but the actual cost was £793.

Sir Alfred Mond, last month, unveiled a commemorative tablet on one of 20 houses which form a portion of the corporation's scheme. He said the men's training was so successful that the most hardened critics could not complain of their work.

He regretted the Government's ambitious scheme to train 50,000 men in the building trade did not come to fruition they had anticipated. The Salisbury experiment demonstrated that the idea could be achieved, though, obviously, only by the best good will on all sides.

REALLY GOOD SPECTACLES.

are such a comfort to tired or strained eyes that their value cannot be over-estimated. If your eyes need glasses, they should have the best you can get. That means (1) careful and expert examination; (2) precision in the making; (3) adjustment to a nice; (4) the best of materials. All the above, the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians, the most competent optical establishment in South China, located in 53, Queen's Road Central, offer you. Testing the sight and fitting glasses is their exclusive business.

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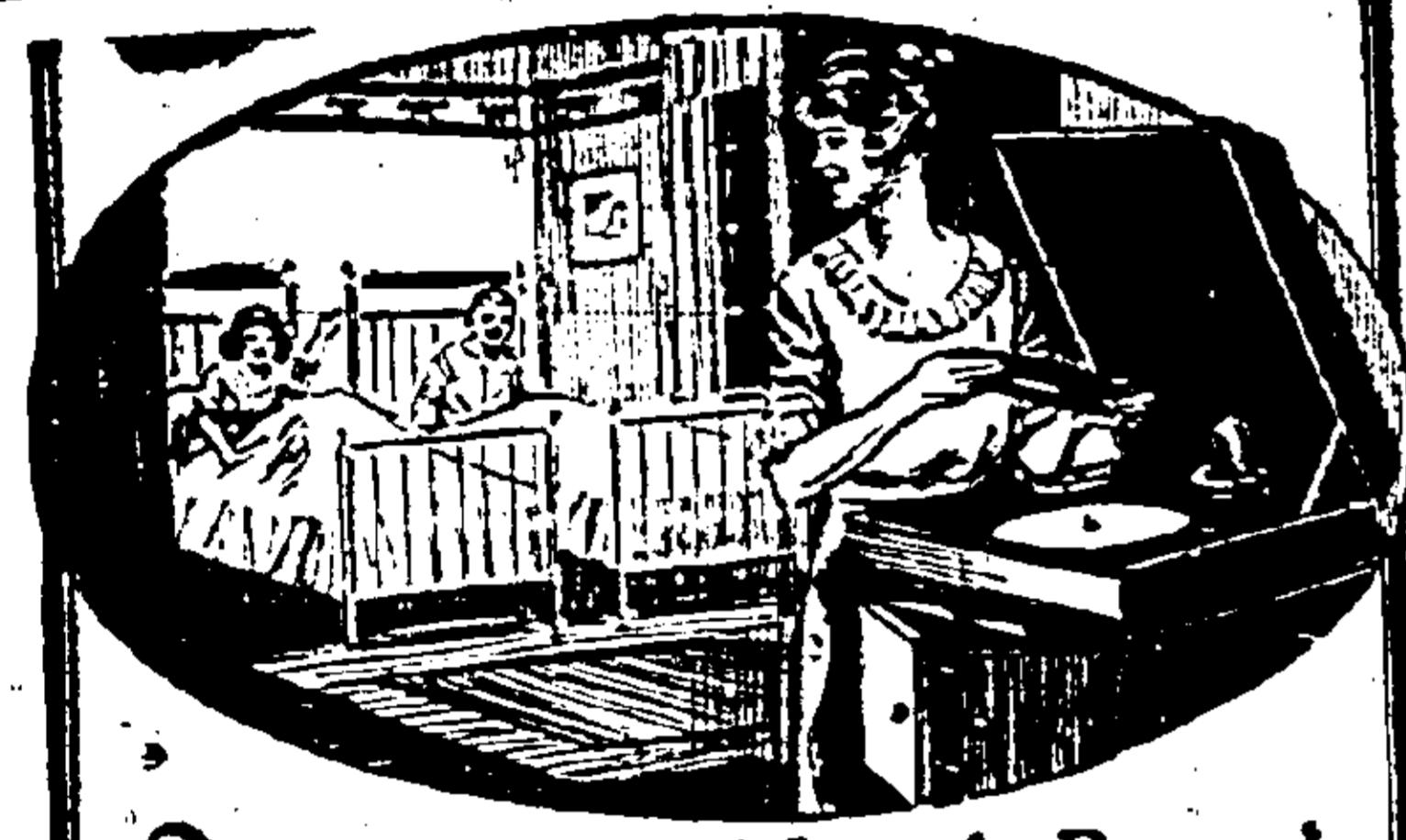
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NEW SEASON'S TEAS

CEYLON, ORANGE PEKOE (full flavour)	per lb. 10
BREAKFAST BLEND (strong, rich flavour)	90
FOOCHOW, CUMSHAW BLEND (choice quality)	90
HANKOW, PURE CHINA (very choice)	1.00

Teas sent to England
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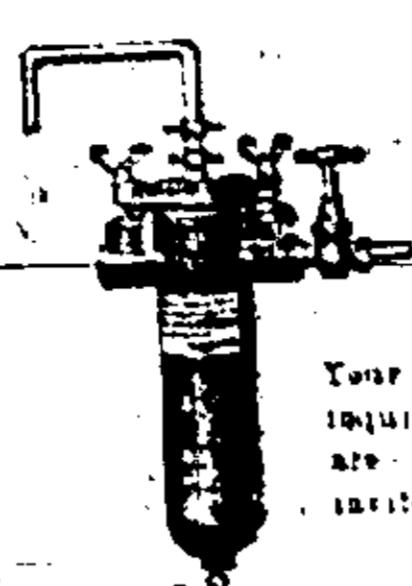
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The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 2nd August, 1922.

CHINA'S TROUBLES.

Mr. Isaac Marcosson, the noted American journalist, who was recently in Hongkong, has returned to New York, and he has there given his opinions on the Far Eastern situation. Elsewhere to-day we print what he has to say about the Oriental outlook. He asserts that the domestic difficulties in China can only be straightened out by some outstanding figure arising in the role of a dictator to rule the country. In this connection it is interesting to note that he regards Sun Yat-sen, whom he interviewed, as hardly the man likely to lead the Republic into unification. In view of the fact that British commentators have often been accused of being unreasonably prejudiced against Dr. Sun, it is worthy of notice that this American writer, who is given the credit of being something of a character-reader, says of the "Constitutionalist" leader that, though honest and sincere, he struck him as being a man of impractical vision.

To Mr. Marcosson, as to many others, Dr. Sun declared that he was willing to make any sacrifice for the sake of unity. He is well answered in the retort that "he now has his opportunity, and if he is a sincere patriot he will join forces with the Northern Government." But that is precisely what Dr. Sun will not do, nor will he even respond with any cordiality to the overtures made to him from Peking. All of which suggests that it is personal glory and ambition that animates Dr. Sun rather than any real desire to serve his country.

We can quite agree with Mr. Marcosson when he gives it as his opinion that unification in China will be a long process, because of the needless jealousy and corruption which exist. These obstructive factors are as much in evidence to-day as in pre-Republican times, and so long as they operate, so long will the nation cry in vain for peace and concord. The strong man is still needed to guide the destinies of this troubled nation. At times we are inclined to think that the task is too great ever to be accomplished.

The Water Shortage.

Whilst we fully appreciate the good motives of the Hon. Mr. Chow Shun-sen in endeavouring to secure the reopening of wells in order that the Chinese community may be relieved of the many hardships they are suffering in the scramble for water, we cannot but think that the Sanitary Board came to a wise decision in following a line which rules out grave risks to public health. The reason why these wells were closed was that the water in them was unfit for human consumption, and, however much the Chinese may be disinclined to drink unboiled water, we fear that their reopening would render the possibility of a serious outbreak of disease too uncomfortably likely to warrant the step being taken.

There is, as Dr. Pearce says, a deal of cholera in the East just now, and we cannot believe that the purity of Hongkong's supplies stands between us and the disease. A deal of the trouble at the street fountains is doubtless accounted for by the fact that some people come with a dozen or so utensils and prevent others getting their supplies. That's selfishness, of course. And it would be interesting to know how much of this water is really used. We fear that a deal of it is wasted, because it is a notorious fact that when supplies are cut down there is an inclination to store more than is really required. And it is officially admitted that the limitation of the supply has not greatly reduced consumption after all.

The Peking Parliament.

Apparently Peking has succeeded in mustering a quorum; in fact, a wire from the capital states that sufficient members have registered to furnish a quorum easily. The total has been swelled by a batch of worthies from Manchuria, and there is some moment arrivals. From this it appears that the preliminary difficulty, which has been causing so much anxiety to the politicians of Peking, is disposed of. The question then arises whether the long dispersed legislators will apply themselves to their function in a due spirit of earnestness, or will merely make Parliament the venue of more factional intrigue. Rumours of machinations of this kind have been rife for some weeks. It is probable that there is plenty of ground for these; on the other hand, conjecture is doubtless responsible for many of the statements that have appeared, and it is likely that many others were instigated by interested parties. A section of Kuomintang members has been in Peking for some little while, but a large group has seemingly remained at Hankow, perhaps taking their cue from Dr. Sun; to whom they still render a sort of allegiance. In all the circumstances it is impossible to tell, optimistically about this reconvening of the Republic's Parliament, but it would be just as futile to take up the rôle of Jeremiah as of Mark Tapley.

The Premiership.

President Li Yuan-hung apparently despairs of drawing Tang Shao-i away from the life of a quire (or whatever country gentlemen are called in Kwangtung). On Monday the President sent Mr. Tang another invitation to take up the Premiership, no doubt hoping to establish a link with the South. But it is pretty evident that Mr. Tang does not feel tempted to re-enter the political arena under present conditions. Nor does Dr. Yen care about remaining at the head of the Ministerial muddle. He showed some reluctance in taking up the post; but, on the decease of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, to whom the Premiership had been offered, Dr. Yen agreed to fill the office as acting Premier. Theoretically his tenure expires with the assembly of Parliament and the appointment of a new Cabinet, but the capable ex-Foreign Minister could probably have obtained confirmation of his appointment. That he has obtained leave of absence, usually the prelude to resignation, affords some indication of the unenviable character of the post at the present time.

To realize this one has only to consider the scarcity of funds and the plethora of demands. Dr. Wang Chang-hui, who has been designated as acting Premier, is probably one of the ablest men in the counsels of the Republic, but it has been understood that he is specially needed for the Ministry of Justice, especially in view of the international commission that is to inquire into China's judicial system.

DAY BY DAY.

SO FAR IS IT FROM BEING TRUE THAT MEN ARE NATURALLY EQUAL THAT NO TWO PEOPLE CAN BE HALF AN HOUR TOGETHER, BUT ONE SHALL ACQUIRE AN EVIDENT SUPERIORITY OVER THE OTHER.—Samuel Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Frost returned from the Colony by the Asuta Maru.

Madame Lottie Gordon, who was ill with malaria following sunstroke, has now left the Peak Hospital.

Leave of absence on private affairs is granted to Capt. H. Fog, O.B.E. M.C. from August 14th to September 13th, with permission to travel in China.

There were three cases of plague reported yesterday, two of which proved fatal. There was also one non-fatal case of enteric fever. All the sufferers were Chinese.

The house of Mr. Maygar, on the Pokfulam Road, was burgled yesterday morning, when \$300 worth of jewellery and a sum of \$39 were stolen. The police have been informed.

Three men for some unknown reason assaulted a Chinese living at 478, Canton Road yesterday and injured him so severely that he had to be removed to hospital. The assailants made good their escape.

A Chinese deck passenger died on board the *Telamonius* on the voyage from Saigon and there were two deaths on the *Sistan*, from Singapore, a Chinese passenger and Chinese engineer.

We call the following from the *Canton Times*.—A certain Mrs. Kao of Ho Tong Village gave birth to triplet, all of them being males. The "kids" are different in colour, the first one white, the second yellow and the third dark. A woman is engaged to help the mother feed the children. Mother and sons are doing well.

Last week's health return shows twenty Chinese cases of plague (18 fatal), one fatal occurrence of cerebro-spinal fever (Filipino), and one non-fatal case each of enteric (American) and paratyphoid fever (Chinese). There were also four Chinese deaths from influenza. Four of the plague cases as well as the cerebro-spinal fever and enteric cases were imported.

Arrangements are being made to re-open the squash racquet court situated near the Garrison Schools, at the foot of the Peak Tramway. It is not expected that the court will be playable till the cooler weather comes, but a preliminary notice has been published so as to give those officers who intend to play an opportunity to get squash racquets and ...

A certain dan chair carrier, named Tow Pee Chow, became rich through purchasing a pawn ticket for a quilt. After redeeming the quilt from the pawnshop he found a package inside the same, containing seventeen one hundred dollar Hongkong currency notes and twenty-three five-dollar American gold pieces. To celebrate his good luck he invited his relations to dinner.—*Canton Times*.

A Japanese licensed hawker, named Akinaga, was sentenced to the maximum term of a year's hard labour by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the conclusion of an arraignment this morning in which the defendant, who was arrested aboard the Asuta Maru yesterday, admitted that he was taking fifteen Mauser pistols and 1490 rounds of ammunition to sell them ashore. "To sell them to robbers to kill policemen?" asked his Worship as he passed sentence.

In a case in which twenty-four Chinese were charged with stowing away aboard the China Mail steamer *Armenian*, which arrived here yesterday from Singapore, the Magistrate (Mr. E. E. Lindsell) imposed sentences of three weeks on thirteen of the defendants, remanded five in police custody in order to enable the police to investigate their story of having been defrauded in an arrangement they had come to with some members of the crew, and discharged the remainder on being informed that they possessed tickets but were detained in mistake.

ROUND THE TOWN.

By "Gadabout."

Rob. MacWhirter has been wailing again about the beggars in Kowloon, in which suburb the said Rob. MacWhirter, appears to eat, drink, sleep and generally have his being. What's he got to grouse about, anyway? He's a Scot and you would think those Highland straids would be the thing to cheer up an exile from the land o' the heather. The fact of the matter is, I expect, he's just a bit jealous. The airs are probably associated with some rival clan and that's what gets his goat. Now, if "the dusky Highlanders," as he terms them, were taught to play the martial restraints to which the clan MacWhirter marched out of Linlithgow in '45, he would be writing a treatise on: Should "Annie Laurie" be taught in Punjabi schools?

If our Highland scribe wants music, he ought to live round our way. Oh yes, we're very musical in our district. Almost everybody can play something—either a Victrola or a Grafonola, at any rate. On one side there's a piano, I rather like that pianos. I like the air of recklessness abandon which seems to predominate, but it doesn't blend very well with the foxtrots on the gramophone across the way. And I've an idea there's a chap in that house trying to learn the saxaphone, but so far the instrument's a bit doubtful. The most musical house of all, though, is a bachelors' mess (I think it is). There's a fellow there who can't resist giving the neighbourhood a tune while his shaving water's getting cool. You can always tell what kind of dreams he's had by what he plays. If it's his best girl he's been with, it'll be "Those Dear Grey Eyes" or something in that line. Perhaps it's the old song in France of which he's been dreaming. That'll be "My Old Shako." Sometimes he dreams of his past sins. That's when we hear a hymn. And then sometimes the miss combines forces and gives a bit of Jazz. It's enough to make Will Hender come flying back from Shanghai on a radiogram. Would you like to change houses, Mr. MacWhirter?

Do you ever look through the lists of passengers arrived and departed? I suppose some of you do, or they wouldn't be published. But have any of you noticed what happens to unattached members of the fair sex are travelling these days? I was looking through a list the other day and was so struck by the number of misses that I took the trouble to count them and then to count the mistresses who had no mrs. alongside. In point of view of numbers the ladies won.

I noticed the same thing in the passenger list of a big vessel which left port this week. Twenty-eight young women in a state of single blissfulness, to thirty-nine members of the stern sex, with no partner to look after them. Mind you, some of those thirty-nine were bound to be grass widowers, which would probably bring their number to a level of that of the gay spinsters. Every man's a master, so it's a bit difficult to make comparisons.

Has the shortage of males in the European countries anything to do with it? You know the old idea they've got at home. Young fellow goes to the Colonies. No women there. He soon makes his pile. What a chance. It is a case of *cherchez l'homme*?

Joe's just handed me a cutting from a paper from the land where the cannot pork comes from and suggested that it might be worth commenting upon. It's all about troubles of a reporter who went to see a guy about something and all he got was that His Mightiness was too busy to attend to him. I'm rather surprised. Every time I've had to interview an American I've found it a pleasure. My only wish is that my fellow-countrymen were more like 'em in this respect. It's I don't know anything about it. With others it's, "Perhaps you had better see Mr. C. H. H. I. course, I know all about it, but I would rather you saw somebody else about it." These people are naturally pretty popular with reporters, but there's one type that just beats the band.

He gives you a sort of what business is it of yours look and

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To-Morrow's Meeting.

The Legislative Council is to meet to-morrow afternoon.

Passing of Plans.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird will ask:—1. In view of the fact that the Government hesitated to adopt the recommendation of the Committee appointed to enquire into delays in connection with the passing of plans, set out in paragraph 6 (iii), (e), (f) and (g) on page 3 of the Committee's report, will the Government state the average period that now elapses between the time when the plans leave the Building Authority's Office, and the notification to that officer of the Council's decision?

2. Does the Government claim that when plans are referred to the Governor-in-Council, the provisions of Sec. 222 Sub-Secs. (2) & (3) of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance are rendered null and void?

3. If that is the case will the Government state on what ground such claim is made?

New Bills.

Other business will be as follows:—

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to make provision for the protection of certain Wild Birds and Game.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the registration of certain persons.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Recreation Grounds Ordinance,

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One million and one thousand two hundred and sixty-two Dollars and twelve Cents to defray the Charges of the year 1921.

Second reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to restrict the taking of legal proceedings in respect of certain acts and matters done during the war and to provide in certain cases remedies in substitution therefor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".

Canton Silk Trade.

Sir,—will you please correct a misstatement appearing in your issue of July 31st?

Under the heading "Canton News," your Canton correspondent reports "the Junks conveying silk to Canton and silver coins to Shantung district are now being escorted by American gunboats."

Two trips have been made to the silk districts within the past few weeks, and on each occasion the convoy was under the sole escort of a British gunboat.

This fact is such common knowledge in Canton that it is difficult to understand how your Canton correspondent could misrepresent the facts of the case.

Yours etc.

R. J. HALL,
Hon. Secretary,
Foreign Silk Association of
Canton.

Canton, August 1st, 1922.

takes up the attitude that you're just a noisy-parker with a highly developed bump of inquisitiveness and that your sole aim and object in life is to meddle with those things which don't concern you. One rather youthful person, dressed for the time being with a little authority actually did ask me: "What business is it of yours?" It was none of my business at all, if he chose to put it that way. Really, I wasn't the slightest bit interested in the matter. I didn't care two rapes one way or the other. But the readers of the paper I represented cared and my editor knew it and sent me out to "get the dope." I didn't tell him all this. A superior, who happened to be one of the other variety, came along and saw that the readers of my paper were given the information they wanted. Then there's yet another type, who remarks that he can't possibly see what interest there is in what you want to know. No, perhaps he can't see, but the reporter can. He's trained to see. He knows what the public want. If he didn't, he wouldn't keep his job long. As I remarked before, this doesn't apply to everybody,

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Successes on the North River.

Our Canton correspondent states that, according to a report from Shukwan, the Cantonese forces are now near Chi Hing. An official communiqué from the headquarters at White Cloud Hill states that General Hau's and General Li's forces have appeared up as far as Chan Tin. The report further states that two aeroplanes, 2,000 rifles, 21 machine-guns and nine field guns have been captured by the Cantonese troops, whilst the enemy lost 3,000 in prisoners and casualties. The Cantonese troops hope to capture Chi Hing to-morrow.

As many complaints have been made against the conscription of coolies by the military authorities, General Yip Kue has issued a notice to the effect that all coolies must in future be enlisted by the magistrates in the Namhoi and Pun Yu districts, and sufficient wages paid. Henceforth, no commandeering of labour will be allowed.

Peace Proposals.

Mr. Ho Wing-ching, Ex-Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Military Government at Canton, has, says the *Canton Times*, issued a circular telegram to Sun Yat-sen. General Chan King-ming, Mr. Tang Shao-yi, provincial authorities, the public institutions and the Press Association, giving his views on the present dispute. He proposes that both sides should yield in order that immediate steps be taken to restore order to the province. The question of re-unifying the North and South should be taken up later. In order to restore peace to Canton he proposes that General Chan on the one hand should be requested by the Chinese communities to withdraw his forces from Canton and its vicinities, while, on the other, the naval squadron in Canton should be stationed at a more distant place from Canton.

PEKING NEWS.

Tang Shao-yi Asked to Form Cabinet.

A Peking message states that a formal mandate was issued by President Li Yuan-hung on July 29th, asking Tang Shao-yi to form a Cabinet.

The resignation of the acting Premier, Dr. Wang Chung-hui, has been refused by the President but ten days' leave has been granted.

Tuan Chi-jui has rejected the overtures of many friends who have pressed him to re-enter politics.

Twenty-six trains of Chihli troops have been despatched to Yu Kwan to prevent encroachment by the Fengtien troops.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

Latest Changes.

Mr. F. W. Potter, second officer, Hainan, Peking, has gone supply chief officer, same ship.

Mr. C. R. Fisher, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Soochow. Mr. L. J. Fugler, chief officer, Soochow, has resigned.

Mr. J. W. Harrison, second officer, Wuchang, has gone second officer, Changchow.

Mr. B. Stewart, from reserve, has gone second officer, Wuchang.

Mr. J. L. Farrell, chief officer, Poating, has resigned. Mr. F. E. B. Moore, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Poating.

Mr. J. V. Locke, chief officer, Ngankin, has gone chief officer, Tungting.

Mr. W. Peplow, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Ngankin.

Mr. E. D. Holmes, second officer, Chinhus, has resigned. Mr. W. T. Paul, second officer, Kalgan, has gone second officer, Chinhus.

Mr. A. C. Love, chief engineer, Kweilin, has gone chief engineer, Hainan Peking.

Mr. R. K. Burns, chief engineer, Hainan Peking, has gone chief engineer, Kweilin.

Mr. A. B. Osmond, second officer, Choyssang, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. R. J. T. Hopkins, acting chief officer, Choyssang, is on leave.

Mr. P. V. Mayer, supy third engineer, Koonshing, has gone supy third engineer, Lusunho.

Mr. G. F. Cram, supy third engineer, Lusunho, has gone supy third engineer, Koonshing.

Mr. J. Rybalkovska has been appointed second officer, Kiangyung.

Mr. F. Prezelski has been appointed third engineer, Tai-

shan—Shipping and Engineering.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Chinese Fined for Tampering.

A long-coated Chinese was charged by Mr. R. S. Logan, assistant engineer of the Public Works Department, with tampering with the water supply. It appears that, sometime last month during the water restriction period in Kowloon, a building which was under construction, belonging to defendant, was affected. On a visit which Mr. Logan made recently to the house, he found that the water connections had been tampered with, and about five thousand gallons used by the defendant. A fine of \$10 was imposed by Mr. E. W. Hamilton.

WATER POLO.

First League Matches.

The first water polo league matches of the season were played at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday evening.

The first game was between the Lusitano Recreation Club and the United Athletic Club, the former winning by 2 goals to nil. Carvalho was responsible for the two goals, one in each half.

The V.P.C. had a walk-over against the King's Regiment. The soldiers could do nothing against the Club team. Buschachert, the Belgian International, played his usual brilliant game and netted the ball no less than five times. Watson scored 2 for the Club and one goal was gained by Jack. The Club won by 8 goals to nil.

It has been arranged to play two league matches every Tuesday and Thursday throughout August, the first game commencing each evening at 5.15. Five teams have entered. V.P.C., L.R.C., U.A.C., R.G.A. and the King's.

To-morrow evening the L.R.C. play the V.P.C. and the U.A.C. will meet the R.G.A.

The following will represent the United in the Water Polo League match against the R.G.A. on Thursday, at the V.P.C.—S. R. Garrad; G. R. Razavet, E. A. Mason; J. Leonard; A. A. Botelho, D. Laing and C. R. Logan.

THE RECKLESS LOVER.

At the Star Theatre.

Toddles had a prize to win when he overworked his motor in the seemingly impossible endeavour of beating the forty-mile express after giving it a comfortable start. For his prospective father-in-law had decreed that this must form the condition of Toddles' suit for his daughter's hand if the motor business which he had carefully built up were not to pass into the wrong hands after his death. Wallace Reid, in the principal rôle in "The Roaring Road," combined the amusing character of the dashing lover and the incurable motor maniac, and the recklessness that provided many thrills of the spectators might be accounted for by the probability that he had not much to choose from the alternatives of breaking his neck or putting it in the matrimonial loose. The Star Theatre, which has been fortunate to secure this production, is advertising it as a current feature at its comfortable house in Kowloon.

U.S. BASEBALL.

JULY 26.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—

Chicago 1, Boston 2.

Chicago 3, Boston 1.

Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 12.

Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 5.

St. Louis 5, New York 10.

Pittsburgh 0, Brooklyn 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—

New York 11, St. Louis 6.

Philadelphia 0, Cleveland 2.

Boston 3, Chicago 1.

Washington 5, Detroit 4.

JULY 27.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—

St. Louis 7, New York 12.

Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 6.

Chicago 8, Boston 8, 10 innings.

No other games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—

Philadelphia 11, Cleveland 2.

Washington 9, Detroit 1.

Boston 3, Chicago 4, 10 innings.

New York 6, St. Louis 5, 11 innings.

WILLIAMS MAKES HIS TWENTY-SECOND HOMER.

St. Louis, July 25.—Williams made his twenty-second home run today, with one man on base.

LAWN TENNIS.

The Presentation of Shields.

On Saturday, at the Indian Recreation Club's ground at Sooknpo, the shields won by the winners in the "A" and "B" Divisions of the Tennis League will be presented by Mrs. Seven.

The I.R.C. are to be congratulated on winning the shields in each division and their "A" team is to be congratulated on having an unbeaten record. They will be put to a severe test on Saturday when exhibition matches are being played, the Rest versus the Winners in each division.

The teams picked to represent the Rest are as follows:—In the "A" Division:—R. Hancock and H. Hancock, Ng Sze Kwong and Pay-Lieut.-Com. Worthington; J. Fischer and F. Townsend. In the "B" Division:—J. S. Cureem and Ip Kau, C. Choa, and M. H. Lo, Buschachert and Yamasaki.

Lt.-Com. Worthington is a new comer to the Colony and is a very good tennis player, and the Rest, with our local Champion as his partner ought to extend the Indians.

Below are given the League tables:

"A" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
I. R. C.	7	7	0	5
U. S. R. C.	7	5	2	5
H. K. C. C.	7	5	2	5
C. R. C.	7	4	3	4
K. C. C.	7	3	4	3
G. S. C. C.	7	2	5	2
M. B. K.	7	2	5	2
C. de R.	7	0	7	0

"B" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
I. R. C.	9	8	1	8
C. R. C.	9	8	1	8
Q. C. C.	9	6	3	6
K. C. C.	9	5	3	6
U. n.	9	6	3	6
M. B. K.	9	4	5	4
Police	9	3	6	3
C. C. C.	9	2	7	2
G. S. C. C.	9	2	7	2
C. de R.	9	0	9	0

ARMED ROBBERY.

Jervois Street Incident.

There was a considerable hubbub when five robbers, armed with revolvers, made their appearance in a flat at No. 87 Jervois Street at 8.40 last night. The tenant, whose name is given as Lam Sau, was reading in bed, but he had to hustle, with four of his foiks, into a back room and submit to being bound and gagged. By some means the safe was opened and the contents, comprising a sum of \$515 United States currency and \$309 in local currency, were stolen. Before the robbers left they also took possession of a quantity of clothing, valued at \$232, also another sum of \$32 taken from the foiks. One of the latter, named Chi Po, had his wrist injured in the rough-handling he underwent from the marauders.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Some of the most famous dishes were invented by amateurs, who would have disdained to copyright them after the fashion advocated by M. Lepinsse and other prominent chefs, but who nevertheless have reaped their reward by gaining a place among the minor immortals, remarks the *Manchester Guardian*. First in point of time comes the Marquis de Bechamel, inventor of the cream sauce for turbot and cod, which no professional cook has succeeded in bettering during the last 250 years. Mme. de Maintenon invented the "cuitlets in curl-papers" which bear her name, in order to spare Louis XIV.—mightiest of royal trenchermen—the absorption of grease, which he could not digest.

"Gigot à la Mailly" was the result of much study on the part of Louis XV.'s first mistress to rid herself of a rival. Another of the same King's mistresses, Mme. de Pompadour, invented "filets volaillés à la Bellevue" to show her gratitude for the gift of the Chateau de Bellevue. Subsequently she invented two other dishes, still beloved by epicures—"tendons d'aigneau au soleil" and "filets de poulets à la Pompadour."

"Vol au vent à la Neale" is the invention of a duke, "poularde à la Montmorency" is the invention of a marquis, "poularde à la Mirepoix" were the invention of the Marquise de Mirepoix, whose descendants acquired more lustre thereby than by the generalship of the Marquis.

ALL PROPHECY HAZARDOUS.

"All prophecy about China is a very hazardous business," said Mr. Marcossen. "When I saw Dr. Sun Yat-sen he told me he would make any sacrifice for unification. He now has that opportunity and if he is a sincere patriot he will join forces with the Northern Government. But unification in China will be a long process because of the needless jealousy and corruption."

The new President of China, Li-Yuan-hung, is a man of

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER

The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy" ...	\$1.10 per lb.
"Dairymaid" ...	\$1.00 ..

CHEESE

Edam ...	\$3.25 per ball,
Gruyere ...	\$1.10 per lb.
Australian Cheddar85 ..
American85 ..
Picnic (Own Make)40 per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & GOLD STORAGE CO., LTD.



BLACK GEORGETTE
OVER RICH BLUE
SILK WITH
EMBROIDERIES
IN JET AND STEEL



EXQUISITE FROCK OF CHIFFON
AND LACE WITH ROUND NECKLINE



THIS STUNNING
WHITE SILK
WRAP HAS
DISCS OF
BRAID
IMITATING
CUT-WORK



A PLEATED FROCK OF
GEORGETTE AND HAT
WREATHED WITH FLOWERS

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE.

For Ice Cream.

While the hostess may hesitate to serve plain vanilla cream she need have no compunctions about this same cream with the following delicious home-made sauce poured over it.

STRAWBERRY SAUCE.

Either canned or fresh fruits can be used for fruit sauces. If canned fruits are used substitute the juice on the fruit for the water called for in the recipe.

One cup sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water, 2 cups strawberries.

Boil sugar and water until a heavy syrup is formed. This will take eight minutes. Do not stir after the sugar is dissolved. Let the syrup cool and add the berries slightly crushed.

Raspberry sauce is made just like strawberry sauce except that the berries are not crushed.

REFUGEE EMBROIDERIES.

The craze for peasant embroidery owes its origin to the work of the Committee of Relief for Russian Refugees, which was founded under the leadership of Countess Olga Bobrinsky, and which has found work for so many poor Russian ladies who have been driven from their own country. Although all Russian needlework shows a simplicity of form, it possesses a primitive charm of colour that makes it irresistible. Reds, blues and yellows are mingled in perfect harmony in the wonderful Russian cross-stitch embroidery worked in coloured yarns that figure on all the smartest linen and crepe frocks this season.

Nevertheless, the comb slips glideth through the hair, and wrencheth the scalp as the ordinary combs do not, and the action of drawing the teeth through the smart set. Children's frocks as well as those for grown-ups, are to be seen richly embroidered in these cotton yarns, for Russian embroidery seems to be full of the life and character of the "wonderful" people who so thoroughly understand the value of coloured stitchery set against plain backgrounds.

Coarse linen always looks well adorned with vivid coloured thread embroidery, and when the material has a fairly distinguishable mesh a little drawn-thread work adds to the charm.

If time is precious an imitation of the real Russian stitchery may be obtained by small pieces of material being appliquéd on the background and connected with coarse woollen cross-stitch pattern. This method is especially suitable for jumpers and children's frocks.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Hats of blocked tulle made with transparent lace brims, or those of transparent tulle bordered all round with a hem of plain crepe de chine, are enjoying a great popularity.

Organic hats are so popular that one is beginning to foresee that they will not be left alone by the best dressed section of society, who are more inclined to adopt large shady hats of raffia straw, trimmed with big front bows, of the wide flat variety, made of organza. Big shady brimmed hats made of white or coloured felt are retaining their popularity. The most uncommon way of trimming these is to place a large blue, or flamingo pink bird with a long tail and outstretched wings across the back of the hat.

NURSERY CUSHIONS.

Unbleached calico is the best foundation for nursery cushion covers, for it is almost everlasting wear, and can be stencilled or covered with quaint animals cut out in brilliantly coloured cloth and buttonhole-stitched down into place. Tassels at each corner may be made of tiny rag dolls or woolly animals.



FORMAL AFTERNOON COSTUME
WITH TUNIC OF HAND-EMBROIDERED
CHIFFON OVER A LACE SKIRT

TIPS WORTH KNOWING.

When sweeping a dusty carpet it is well to slightly wet the broom. This prevents dust from spreading around the room.

The piano keys can be cleaned without injury by rubbing them with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Add a little bicarbonate of soda to the fresh water which you put on your cut flowers each day and they will last much longer.

Lace dresses come in a wide range of colours. Some of them are sold without linings in a semi-finished state so they may suit individual requirements.

SMART BEADED GOWNS.



AT A JUNE WEDDING THIS LOVELY
LACE FROCK MAY BE WORN

The same tint and beneath the chiffon is the lightest little slip of white silk, a straight-line affair suspended by shoulder-straps. The lace frock as you observe by its cut, is not all in one straight piece, but bodice and skirt drapery have been joined under the low-placed girdle which is of pale green silk beaded in self tone. A neck chain and pendant repeat the colouring in the girdle. The kimono sleeves and simple surplice crossing of the bodice show off the handsome face to advantage. For the skirt drapery a straight strip of the lace has been cut on a sharp bias at either side and mitered to make the extending points that drop below the skirt hem.

Another lace frock, eked out with chiffon, makes a charming gown. The lace is draped over chiffon of

No occasion calls for more perfect, or more formal costume than a wedding. And the wedding guest must be not only beautifully clothed, but also appropriately clothed.

Two beautiful costumes for afternoon weddings are pictured, one in rather simple style but perfectly good taste; the other a costume touching the extreme mark of elegance and formality for an afternoon affair of social importance.

There are three layers to this exquisite gown: one of black satin, one of creamy silk lace, and one of ivory chiffon. The chiffon tunic, loose and straight from shoulder to knee is back-tied in shades of apricot, pale buff and faint rose and embroidery done with tinted silks emphasizes the design in the lower part of the tunic. Tiny white beads outline a deep hem and edge the flowing sleeve draperies. Under the chiffon tunic is a draped skirt of the cream lace, hanging below the black satin skirt beneath, and the tunic also rises above the top of the dark slip and is gathered in a round neckline. As a finishing touch the frock has a very low girdle of crushed satin ribbon in the pale mauve shade with flat slides of jet to give it weight so that it holds down the soft fabric of the tunic. A black satin hat with dangling jet ornaments under the brim has a long draped veil of black chantilly lace which adds to the airy loveliness of the costume.

The simpler frock will appeal more, perhaps, to the average wearer; and it is equally correct for an afternoon wedding. Its colour is a shade between taupe and fawn and the draped and pleated Georgette is mounted over a satin slip in the same delicate shade. Hem-stitching trims the skirt and bodice and all the edges of the frock are picot-finished. The girdle is of self-tone ribbon and has a sloping line like the edge of the skirt. Silk stockings match the shade of the frock and the strap-slippers are black, as is also the satin hat with its low garland of nasturtium coloured flowers.

LACE FROCKS.

The fillet lace model is typical of this year's style and is a formal frock. Simple as can be in line, this costume is exceedingly smart and its style will suit either a slim or plump woman. It is appropriate for a youngish looking mother or for a daughter past the debutante age. Cream fillet lace is draped over chiffon of

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers' Association.

	Banks.		Banks.	
H.K. & S. Bank	b. 885		b. 885	
235 paid				
Hk. of E. Asia	b. 1014		b. 103	
Cantons	b. 445		b. 415	
North Chinas	n. 138		n. 141	
Unions	b. sa. 201		b. sa. 203	
Vangtze	b. 22		b. 22	
Far Easterns				
China Fires	b. 115½		b. 116	
H.K. Fires	b. 385		b. 390	
Douglas	n. 55		b. 54	
H.K. Steamboats	b. 28		b. 27½	
Indos (Pref.)	b. 354		n. 35	
Indo Def. Lon/Rex.	s. 262½			
Indo Def. H.K. Rex.	a. 262½		a. 265	
Shells	s. 91		n. 92½	
Ferries	b. 363		b. 37	
Sugars	n. 135		s. 134	
Malabens	b. 48		s. 48	
Kailan	n. 63			
Langkau				
Shanghai Loan	n. \$10½		n. 10½	
Shz. Explorations	n. 11		b. 1	
Raubs	b. 25			
Frances	b. 15			
Gral Caspian	n. 15			
Henguet Con	b. P. 215			
Docks, Wharves, Godowns &c.				
H.K. Wharves	b. 142½ sa. 143		b. 142½	
K. Docks	b. 160		b. 160½	
Thai Docks	b. ex div. return 83½		b. ex div. 109	
N. Engineers	a. 8		n. 7.90	
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.				
Centra	n. 14½		b. 147	
H.K. Hotels Old	b. sa. 21½		Old b. 21½	
New	b. 10½		New b. 10½	
H.K. Lands	b. sa. 216		b. 216½	
H'phrys East	b. 12½		b. 12½	
K'lon Lands	b. 43½		b. 43	
L. Reclamation	n. 201		n. 200	
West Points				
Cotton Mills.				
Ewes	n. 13½		s. 14	
Oriental	n. 7½		b. 8	
Thai Cotton	n. 130		b. 127	
Miscellaneous.	b. 24½ sa. 25/24		a. 24½ sa. 24½	
Cements				
China Light old	n. 14		b. 14½	
China Light new	b. sa. 17½		s. 17½	
Ghina Provinces	b. sa. 22½ New b. 21½		Old b. 22½ New b. 21½	
Dairy Farms	Old s. 22½ New b. 21½		New b. 21½	
Electric H.K.	Old s. 21½ New s. 20½ O. b. 21½ sa. 21½ New n. 20½			
Electric Macao	n. 37			
Hongkong Ropes	a. 39½		b. 33½	
H.K. Tramways	b. 15½		b. 15½ sa. 16	
Peak Trams old	n. 10		b. 10	
Do. new	n. 1		b. 1	
Steam Laundry				
Steel Foundries	b. 12½		s. 12½	
Water-boat	b. 16½		b. 16½	
Watsons	b. 10		b. 10½	
Wm. Powell	b. 23			
Wiemans				
Crawfords	n. 17½		b. 18	
Canton Ices	b. 7½		b. 7½	
Nanyang Tob.				
Sinceres				

Hongkong, August 2, 1922.

INTER-EMPIRE TRADE RECOVERING.

Significance of Suez Canal Returns.

That the Empire trade barometer is on the rise is one of the points Dr. L. Isserlis, the statistician of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, made in an interview when he gave an interesting aspect of the report for last year of the Suez Canal Company, which shows that the net tonnage passing through the canal amounted to 20.0 million tons, compared with 18.1 million in 1921. The 1921 total is 99.4 per cent. of that of 1913, and of purely British tonnage, the percentage is 94.6 of 1913. Though this may point to the fact that British shipping is holding its own against competitors, it should be remembered that something like two-thirds of the total British tonnage passing through the canal belongs to regular lines, which carry on whether full or not full, and even at a loss, in order to give shippers the benefit of a regular service and retain their position in the trade. The great depression in British shipping is better exemplified by the falling off of tramp-tonnage—in commission which does not use the canal to any great extent.

"There are indications, however, that we are recovering our pre-war balance of trade with our Great Dependencies of the East, and this to some extent is reflected in the Suez Canal returns. As an example, in 1913, 8.7 of the total British exports went to Australasia. This proportion fell to 3.2 per cent. during the last quarter of 1919. From this time it started steadily to rise till at the end of 1920 it reached nearly 8 per cent.

The increase in the amount of goods passing through the canal in 1921 is largely accounted for by the passage of coal, following the settlement of the dispute last year. This is at 11 million tons showed a tenfold increase over the previous year. Furthermore there has latterly been increasing shipments of oil from the East. During 1921 this showed an advance of something like half a million tons over 1920.

"British net tonnage passing through the canal showed an increase in 1921 over 1920 of half 32, and then captured eight million from 18.6 to 18.1 wickets for 28, hitting the sticks six times.

the increase was nearly 1,000,000 tons, and in mail boats 200,000, whilst the total increase is balanced by a falling off in ships of war and transports.

"In 1913 the total traffic passing through the canal amounted to 20.0 million tons, compared with 18.1 million in 1921. The 1921 total is 99.4 per cent. of that of 1913, and of purely British tonnage, the percentage is 94.6 of 1913. Though this may point to the fact that British shipping is holding its own against competitors, it should be remembered that something like two-thirds of the total British tonnage passing through the canal belongs to regular lines, which carry on whether full or not full, and even at a loss, in order to give shippers the benefit of a regular service and retain their position in the trade. The great depression in British shipping is better exemplified by the falling off of tramp-tonnage—in commission which does not use the canal to any great extent.

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An OLD ACQUAINTANCE R.L.D. Wodehouse, the Colony's former golf champion and international cricketer, who showed some brilliant tennis in the Straits the other day, has also been distinguished an advance of something like half a million tons over 1920.

For the Bankers, Brokers, and insurance team against United Services, he was top scorer with 18.6 to 18.1 wickets for 28, hitting the sticks six times.

SHIPPING NEWS

The following local shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon today—

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring	Co's Whl
Yee Ying Wa	Cheng Yu	Tourane via Hoibow	R. 11	
Shun Shan	P. On	Kwong Chow Wan	R. 23	
Armenian	China Mail	Singapore	A. 1	
Archimedes	Woo Fai Sing	Saiwan	R. 21	
St. Albans	P. & O.	Yokohama via Moji	C. 37	
Atala M.	N.Y.K.	London via Spore	C. 37	
Luban		Shanghai via Swatow	C. 37	
Haitan	Man Wing	Haipong via Hoibow	C. 37	
Seitan	Kuen Sang	Singapore	C. 37	
Yat Wah	Hing Shus	Sarawak	C. 37	
Taisen	Yan Fai	Kwong Chow Wan	C. 36	
King On	Pe Yan	Tourane via Hoibow	C. 24	
Lake Farrar	Ad Lin	Saigon	C. 24	
Batavia M.	O.S.K.	Sourabaya via Sandakan	C. 24	
Kwang Lee	O.M.S.N.	Shanghai	C. 23	
City of Cambridge	Bank Line	New York	C. 23	
Hydrangeas	Chia On	Swatow	C. 23	
Yungchow	B&S	Canton	C. 23	
Eastern	P. & O.	Malboarts via Manila	C. 23	
Eumenes	B&S	Shanha via Keeling	C. 23	

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure	
Moors Prince	Farness	New York via Manila	1st August	
Van Ovriemstra	J.O.J.L.	Amoy	2nd August	
Hok Canton	Woo Hing	K.C.Wan		
Atala M.	N.Y.K.	Yokohama via Shanghai		
Passat	Kai Yu	Haipong via Hoibow		
Haidis	Woo Fai Sing	Canton		
Hokkai M.	Y.K.K.	Shanghai		
Hinshing	J.M.C.	Sandakan		
Toba M.	N.Y.K.	New York via Keeling	3rd August	
St. Albans	P. & O.	Melbourne via Manila		
Hydrangea	Chia On	Swatow		

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date	
Mingang	J.M.C.	Hoibow	3rd August	
Nansang	J.M.C.	Kobe	3rd	
Suyang	P. & O.	Penang	3rd	
City of Cambridge	B&S	Shanghai	3rd	
St. Albans	P. & O.	Manila	3rd	
Hydrangea	J.C.L.	Japan	3rd	
Doen Samud	B&S	Hongkong	3rd	
Kwongchow	B&S	Bangkok	3rd	
Haipong	D.L. & Co.	Swatow	4th	
Taiwan M.	Y.K.K.	Foochow	4th	
Hainan M.	N.Y.K.	Amoy	4th	
Harren M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	4th	
Gleebur	J.M.C.	Hamburg	4th	
Cordillera	M.M.	Yokohama	4th	
Sicilia	P. & O.	Shanghai	4th	
Loonzing	J.M.C.	Manila	4th	
Chipping	J.M.C.	Panama	4th	
Saruga	Ad. Lin.	Java	5th	
Amancio	C.M.C.	Sacca	5th	
Emilia	B&S	Glasgow	5th	
Memnon	B&S	New York	5th	
Eastern	P. & O.	Japan	5th	
Shantung	B&S	Tientsin	5th	
Kwongchow	B&S	Amoy	5th	
Matacea M.	N.Y.K.	Rangoon	6th	

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied

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HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

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Empress of Russia Aug 10 Aug 23	Empress of France Sept 3 Sept 17		
Empress of Australia Aug 24 Sept 11	Empress of Scotland Sept 19 Sept 26		
Empress of Asia Sept 7 Sept 25	Empress of France Oct 3 Oct 10		

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through agents issued. Early reservation necessary.

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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN.
SHINYO M. ... 25,000... Aug. 14 | SIBERIA M. ... 30,000... Sept. 23.
PERHIA M. ... 9,000... Aug. 29 | TENYO M. ... 32,000... Oct. 4.
TAIYO M. ... 22,000... Sept. 9 | KOREA M. ... 20,000... Oct. 18.
Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.
Calling at Keelung.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILD, SAN FRANCISCO,
SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO,
MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
GINYO MARU ... 17,500... Sept. 13th.
ANYO MARU ... 18,000... Oct. 9th.
SEIYO MARU ... Nov. 13th.
For full information regarding passengers, freight and cahrges apply to
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
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Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

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"Apus" ... Due Hongkong 19th Aug.
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"West Ivan" ... Due Hongkong 1st Sept.
Leaves Hongkong 3rd Sept.
CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO
WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.
TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.
"Bearport" ... Due Hongkong 11th Aug.
Leaves Hongkong 12th Aug.
"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong 1st Sept.
Leaves Hongkong 2nd Sept.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.
For Full Information apply to
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LO SHUN WAN—Manager.

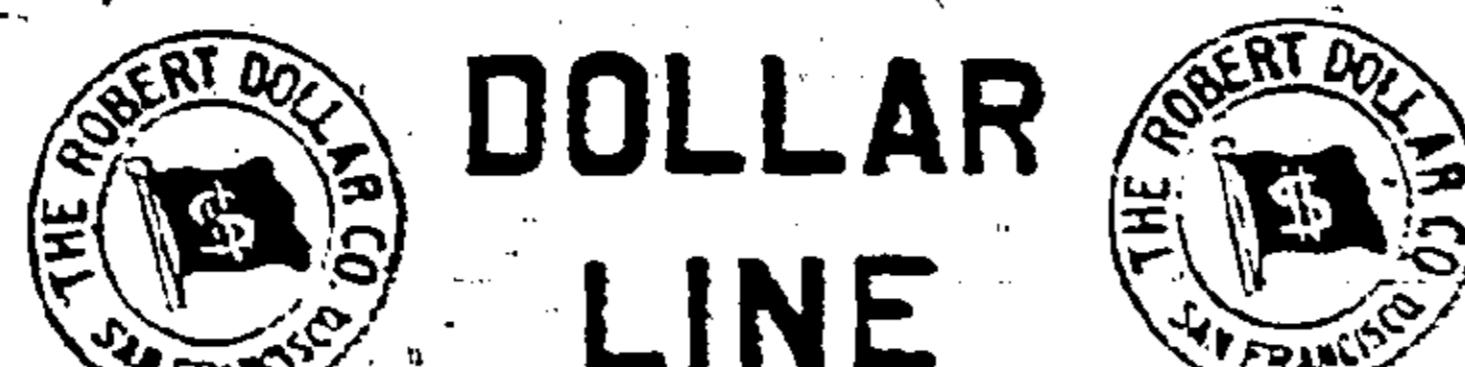
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GEMMA 20th Oct.
OOSTKERK 28th Nov.
For full particulars please apply to
JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN
General Agents, York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



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For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.
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S.S. M. S. DOLLAR 25th Sept.

For San Francisco and Vancouver.
S.S. BESSIE DOLLAR 1st September.

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3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 795 & 792.

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Sails From Hongkong Arrive Seattle
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President Jefferson ... For Seattle Aug. 24. Sept. 12.

MANILA SERVICE

S.S. President Jefferson ... For Manila Aug. 14.

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Telephone 2477 & 2478.

No. 1 Slip Length 700ft Breadth 26ft

No. 2 Slip Length 371ft Breadth 74ft

No. 3 Slip Length 2641ft Breadth 492ft. 3in.

No. 1 Slip Length 240ft Breadth 60ft.

No. 2 Slip Length 220ft Breadth 60ft.

No. 3 Slip Length 220ft Breadth 60ft.

No. 4 Slip Length 220ft Breadth 60ft.

No. 5 Slip Length 220ft Breadth 60ft.

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No. 67 Slip Length 220ft Breadth 60ft.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P.&O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR
AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, & PORTS,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SARDINIA	6,684	16th Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,702	19th Aug.	Spore, Pang, Cho & B'bay
JEYPORE S.	6,580	29th Aug.	Spore, Pang C'bo & B'bay
DEVANHA'	8,092	30th Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	Miles, London, Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	B'bay, Miles, L'don, Antwerp
KALYAN	19,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN | 6,052 | 3rd Aug. 2 p.m. | C'ia via Spore & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.T. ALBANS	4,000	1 Aug.	Manila, S'kan, Thurs. In.
Calling at Sandakan			Cairns, T'ville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

EASTERN	4,000	3rd Aug.	Kobe & Yokohama.
DEVAHNA	8,092	3 Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
SICILIA	6,702	4 Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai only.
G. AICAR	4,649	6th Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.			
EASTERN	4,000	3rd Aug.	Kobe & Yokohama.
DEVAHNA	8,092	3 Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
SICILIA	6,702	4 Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai only.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.			
S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"	... Sailing on or about 8th Aug.		
S.S. "DACRE CASTLE"	... Sailing middle of September.		

LLOYD TRIESTINO.			
Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.			
FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.			
FOR SHANGHAI.			

S.S. "TRACIA".			
		Sailing on or about 19th August.	
		For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.	

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.			
S.S. "TRACIA"	... Sailing on or about 5th September.		

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.			
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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.			
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.			

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.			
S.S. "UMONA"	... Sailing 30th August.		

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.			
For Freight or Passage apply to:			

DODWELL & CO., LTD.			
Telephone 1030.		Agents.	

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.			
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.			

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).			
Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong	To Sail.

CHANGSHA			
	2nd Aug.	7th Aug. at 4 p.m.	

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania ports.			
For Freight and Passage apply to:			

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)			
Telephone No. 36.		Agents.	

ELLMERMAN LINE.			
ELLMERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.			

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE			
HOMEWARDS.			

Steamers.			
City of Cambridge	3rd Aug.	Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg	

Subject to change without notice.			
For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:			

THE BANK LINE, LTD.			
or to REISS & CO. Canton		General Agents.	

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.			
Sailings from Hongkong:-			

For			
Steamers.	To Sail.		

BANGKOK.....Doen Samud ... 3rd Aug. at 6 p.m.			

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THE CHINESE NATION WAITING.

What Form of Government.

If indeed that country be happy which has no history, then China has been the happiest in the world for the past three or four weeks. For there is an almost total absence of political news of the kind that makes history. In Manchuria, it is true, Chang Tsao-tin shows signs of reasserting title by little his kingship; he commandeer's salt revenue and attempts to deal with Japan direct over the Chientao bandit question. But Chang Tsao-tin, Mr. Gilbert tells us, is really the puppet of those about him and no longer the imposing warlord of bygone days. In Peking the Cabinet remains in anticipation of the return of Parliament, but is told to carry on at least until that event occurs. In South China the quarrel between Dr. Sun Yat-sen and General Chen Chung-ying pursues its desultory and unprofitable way; and the unhappy people of Kwangsi are once again a prey to the retreating troops of a defeated tuchun. Also in a number of places bandits terrorise the countryfolk and levy their impositions unquestioned. But episodes of this kind are not history as it is known in China. They are the mere background of every-day life which always has been there and probably will be for several years to come. Of the big political issues which have rent the country ever since the Manchus went, there is none in sight. Whether Dr. Sun or General Chen comes out on top in Canton, either might equally well throw in his lot with Peking in the national cause, and neither could abstain from doing so without proclaiming himself a wanton maker of discord. For the first time in its harassed existence the Republic has a fair chance of becoming a Republic in earnest, and with hope for the future, waits hopefully for the moment when men shall make opportunity, instead of seizing it.

It is a hundred miles away that some one has gone to unify the country, proportionate to the conception of what might have been. If the politicians fail to do this, the country in its present state of uncertainty their character will be seen for ever in the public eye and the way will open for yet another revolution. Parliament by present accounts is to assemble early in August, and its first work will be to appoint a Cabinet and elect a President. In connection with both requirements a good deal of quiet intrigue is going on. It is idle to speculate on results as yet but undoubtedly Parliament would earn the country's approval if it could so clear outside all the candidates whose names are generally mentioned for the presidency and choose a man of no political affiliations whatever. That is why the possibility of Dr. Wang Chung-hui being elected has lately been mooted. Except that Dr. Wang is a man of the highest integrity and first class ability, we do not know that the Chinese generally would consider him suitable for the post; but undoubtedly somebody as wholly unconnected as he with the factions of the past would be well received. At some later date we suppose that Parliament will set itself to revising, completing and ratifying the Provisional Constitution. Of this may we venture to say emphatically that Parliament is not the proper body to undertake such work? With the best will in the world, it cannot be wholly disinterested. Its unconscious tendency must be to concentrate all power in Parliamentary hands, and apart from the fact that parliaments are a very sound institution in China representing a form of government that is still strange to Chinese ideas, this very line of conduct has caused explosions in the past and is certain to do so again; the more that the power of provincial governors and themselves with their disinclination to be dictated to has grown largely in recent years. Moreover, it has still to be decided whether a large measure of provincial autonomy is not the best system of republican government for China.

Of course the answer to that question depends on whether China in the ultimate result will stick to republicanism or exchange it for a constitutional monarchy. In a recent issue of "Fairplay," a contributor who, in general, writes evidently with unusually good first-hand knowledge of China, inclines to the view that the ultimate system will be the re-establishment of a ruling family, possibly a collateral branch of the old Imperial

IMPORTANCE OF SHANHAIKWAN.

Infringing the Neutral Zone.

As has been mentioned in the peace treaty concluded between the Chihli and Fengtien parties, in order to prevent the soldiers from coming to a clash, no troops of either side are to be stationed at Shanhaikwan, where peace and order will be maintained by police. But contrary to this in a telegram to the Central Government, Marshal Tsao Kun, the Peking warlord, states that the Chihli party has decided to use Shanhaikwan as a defensive area, quartered at which will be one regiment of infantry, one Company of artillery, and one Company of Gendarmerie, and has nominated General Wu Tso-hsi as the Commander-in-Chief of the defensive forces. At the same time it is learned that Marshal Chang Tsao-tin deeming that Shanhaikwan is the important entrance to the Three Eastern Provinces has authorised General Li, Brigadier-Commander of the 27th Division to be the Garrison-Commander-in-Chief of the Fengtien troops there. According to another report obtained from certain military sources, in a recent military conference held at his yamen, the Mukden warlord proposed to have three Mixed Brigades distributed around the Great Wall, and the following resolutions were passed:—(1) To appoint General Li Ching-han Commander of the newly organised 1st Division of the Fengtien troops, to lead three mixed brigades to be stationed at Shanhaikwan; (2) To demarcate Shanhaikwan as three defence lines using Lingyu, Wangchuan and Soichung as the first, second, and third defence lines respectively, and constructing forts on the city gates; (3) To replace the first defence line with newly-recruited armies while the 28th Division will be withdrawn to be quartered at the second defence line; And (4), to issue orders to the Fengtien Arsenal for the manufacturing of arms and ammunitions, and to send officers to the Mongolian border to buy munition (w?). It is further reported that when learning that there are numbers of Italian arms stored both at Tientsin and Chingshantou, Marshal Chang Tsao-tin has despatched officials to communicate with certain quarters for the purchase of them. But this was known to the Diplomatic Corps which, it is said, has notified the Central Government to devise ways and means to checkmate the trend of affairs.—*Shan-Tien Shin-Pan.*

house. But without the semi-divine attributes accorded to the former son of Heaven. This is the system best suited to the Chinese temperament and social organization." But in this connection there are two important factors to be remembered. "Young China," says this writer, "looks for the requisite safeguards to prevent a recurrence of the old abuses which linger still among the yamens and courtyards of the great. These abuses are, for the most part, the result of inadequate supervision, bad financial organization and insufficient salaries." And in the second place, the young Chinese student, to be met in the universities and seats of learning throughout the civilized world, is imbued with a strong sense of the unity of China. No one knows better than he that there are many races of Chinese, but no one knows better than he that these races are a family apart from all others, with links and bonds of similarity which separate them even from the Japanese, whom Europeans will persist in lumping together with the Chinese in one loose phrase: "The Yellow Race."

Bearing in mind that under no system of government does bureaucracy tend to become so hide-bound and overbearing as under a republic; and that provincial autonomy in any form in China must tend to sever and separate the different races and tongues which go to make up the Sons of Han, and it is an almost inevitable conclusion, that only a strong central government can succeed in keeping bureaucracy and provincial secession in their proper place just as in the British Empire the Sovereign is felt by all the different nations concerned to be indispensable as a rallying point and the guarantee of unity. The antics performed by democracy in its recently acquired licence all over the world have turned public opinion with new favour towards monarchism, in a manner which may yet affect China also.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1.)

SELLING.

T/T	27
Demand	27.1/16
30 days	
45 days	27.14
T/T Shanghai	Norm.
T/T Singapore	111
T/T Japan	110
T/T India	197.2
Demand, India	
T/T San Francisco & New York	37.12
T/T Java	150.12
T/T Marks	No.
T/T France	7.05
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

1 m/s. L/C	27.93
1 m/s. D/P	27.93
3 m/s. L/C	2.8
3 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	27.12
3 d/s. San Francisco & New York	59
4 m/s. Marks	Norm.
4 m/s. France	7.40
5 m/s. France	7.50
Demand, Germany	
New York/London	37.53

T/T Bombay

Demand, Bombay

T/T Calcutta

Demand, Calcutta

In Yokohama

Demand, Mands

Demand, Singapore

Demand, Batavia

In Haiphong

On Saigon

On Bangkok

Sovereign

Gold leaf per Tael

Bay Silver, ready

forward

Bank of England rates

New York/London

Hongkong 50 ct pieces

10 "

5 "

Canton sub coins

Hongkong, August 2, 1922.

WEATHER REPORT.

Vigorous Id. 15h, 10m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 20° N. Long. 122° E. moving N.

August 2d. 10h. 35m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 22° N. Long. 118° E. moving N.W.

August 2d. 12h. 06m.—Pressure has increased slightly in N.E. districts and decreased considerably from Hongkong to Fornosa.

After passing Aparsi yesterday morning, the typhoon moved on a northerly track for some hours, then curved to N.W. At 6 a.m. this morning it was about 150 miles west of Koshun moving N.W. It is threatening Swatow.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 38.66 inches, against an average of 52.53 inches.

PREDICTION FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

E. to S.E. winds, strong to fresh.

South coast of China between H.K. & Lamock.

3 Hongkong to Gap Rock..... N.W. winds, freshening; rainy later.

4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan.

I. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Aug. 2, 1922.

CHINESE TEACHERS' ARREARS OF PAY.

The hundred teachers and others employed in fourteen schools in Peking have sent a petition to the Ministry of Education and another to the Ministry of Finance pointing out that they have received no pay for the past six months. They state that when their pay is received promptly in full it is just enough for the bare necessities of life, but when, as at present, it is not paid over a long period of time they are reduced to a state of want and suffering that is truly desperate.

North China Daily News.

HOTELS.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.

HONGKONG:

Hongkong Hotel, Peak Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel.

SHANGHAI:

Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel, Grand Hotel Kaliee.

PEKING:

Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.

TOKIO:

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

In conjunction with The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

and The Grand Hotel des Wagons Ltd.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

Captain Cuttle's Derby

HER UNWILLING HUSBAND.

HAROLD LLOYD

IN NOW OR NEVER

KOWLOON THEATRE

TO-DAY at 5.45 & 9.15.

THE JUNGLE GODDESS

The Greatest Wild Animal Picture Ever Screened.



WILLIAM FOX presents TOM MIX

"SIX-SHOOTER ANDY". A story of how Andy Crawford cleaned up the wickedest mining camp in all the West and won the Sheriff's badge.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "TERROR TRAIL"

Episodes, 15 & 16.

Usual Prices. Booking at the THEATRE

STAR THEATRE.

PEKING ROAD, KOWLOON: Phone. E. 795. The biggest house exhibiting the best pictures.

Tuesday 1st to Thursday 3rd. 5.30 and 9.15.

WALLACE REID

in

THE ROARING ROAD

A Paramount Picture.

Booking at the Star Ferry Wharf for Hongkong Residents FREE FERRY TICKETS BOTH WAYS. Open Daily 4.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. Saturdays 2 to 2.15 p.m. 4.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. SEE HAND BILLS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:

Yukio Sakurachi c/o Hakko

Mitsui Maru from Tokyo.

Mitsui Hakko Maru, from Tokio.

Hoshenny Jardous, from Kobe.

Brazier Passener, Dongola, from Amy.

Konghongtai, from Shanghai.

3037 (3), from Shanghai.

Nagahouse, from Shanghai.

Wingon West Point, from Kobe.

Makwai Pingon Hotel, from Peking.

9555, from Yokohama.

TH. KRING Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

11579/19th, Cookson Chinese

S.S. Co. Winglok Street, from Brooklyn.

15535/26th, Shellerco, from New York.

M. E. AIREY Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

1.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 min.

1.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 min.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. every 15 min.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 min.

1.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 min.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. every 15 min.

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